The Los Angeles Times

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[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

UNITED STATES TAKES THE LEAD.

Calls on the Powers to Explain Their Policies—Significance of the Proposal to Withdraw.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The State Department has just made public the text of the Russian proposal, and its own response, as follows:

"CHINESE CORRESPONDENCE, August 23-29, 1900. PURPOSES OF RUSSIA IN CHINA.

"Telegraphic instructions sent to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Tokio and St. Petersburg.

"'DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Aug. 29, 1900.—The Russian chargé yesterday afternoon made to me an oral statement respecting Russia's purposes in China, to the following effect: That, as already repeatedly declared, Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China; that, equally with other powers now operating there, Russia has sought safety of legation in Peking and to help the Chinese government to repress the troubles; that, incidental to necessary defensive measures on Russian border, Russia has occupied New Chwang for military purposes, and as soon as order is reëstablished, will retire troops therefrom, if the action of other powers be no obstacle thereto; that the purpose for which the various governments have coöperated for the relief of the legations in Peking has been accomplished; that, taking the position that as the Chinese government has left Peking there is no need for her representative to remain, Russia has directed her minister to retire with his official personnel from China; that the Russian troops will likewise be withdrawn; and that when the government of China shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other powers can deal, and will express a desire to enter into negotiations, the Russian government will also name its representative. Holding these views and purposes, Russia expresses hope that the United States will share the same opinion. To this declaration our reply had been made by the following memorandum:

"'Memorandum in response to the Russian chargé's oral communication, made on August 18, to the Acting Secretary of State, touching the purposes of Russia in China:

"'The government of the United States receives with much satisfaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China, and that, equally with the other powers now operating in China, Russia has sought the safety of her legation in Peking and to help the Chinese government to repress the existing troubles. The same purposes have moved and will continue to control the government of the United States, and the frank declarations of Russia in this regard are in accord with those made to the United States by the other powers. All the powers, therefore, having disclaimed any purpose to acquire any part of China, and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Peking, it ought not to be difficult, by concurrent action through negotiations, to reach an amicable settlement with China by which the treaty rights of all the powers will be secured for the future, the "open door" assured, the interests and property of foreign citizens conserved, and full reparation made for wrongs and ills suffered by them.

"'So far as we are advised, the greater part of China is at peace, and earnestly desires to protect the life and property of all foreigners, and in several of the provinces active and successful efforts to suppress the Boxers have been taken by viceroys to whom we have extended encouragement through our consuls and naval officers. The present good relation should be promoted for the peace of China. While we agree that the immediate object for which the military forces of the powers have been coöperating, viz., the relief of the ministers at Peking, has been accomplished, there still remains the other purposes which all the powers have in common, which are referred to in the communication of the Russian chargé, and which were specifically enumerated in our note to the powers of July 3.

"'Those are: To afford all possible protection everywhere in China to foreign life and property; to guard and protect all legitimate foreign interest; to aid in preventing the spread of the disorders to other provinces of the empire, and the recurrence of such disorders, and to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed by treaty and international law to friendly powers, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

"'It is the opinion where purposes could best be attained by the joint occupation of Pekin under a definite understanding between the powers until the Chinese government shall have been reëstablished and shall have been in a position to enter into new treaties with adequate provisions for reparation and guarantees for future protection. With the establishment of recognition of such authority, the United States would wish to withdraw its military forces from Peking and remit to the processes of peaceful negotiation our just demands. We consider, however, that a continued occupation of Peking would be ineffective to produce the desired result, unless all the powers unite therein with entire harmony of purpose. Any power which determines to withdraw its troops from Peking will necessarily proceed thereafter to protect its interests in China by its own method, and we think that this would make a general withdrawal expedient. As to the time and manner of withdrawal, we think that, in view of the imperfect knowledge of the military situation resulting from the interruptions of telegraphic communication, the several military commanders at Peking should be instructed to confer and agree together upon the withdrawal as a concerted movement, as they agreed upon the advance.

"'The result of these considerations is that, until there is such general expression by the powers for a continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Peking, after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal.

"'The government of the United States is much gratified by the assurance given by Russia that the occupation of New Chwang is for military purposes incidental to the military steps for the security of the Russian border provinces menaced by the Chinese, and that as soon as order shall be reëstablished, Russia will retire her troops from those places if the action of the other powers be not an obstacle thereto.

"'No obstacle in this regard can arise through any action of the United States, whose policy is fixed and has been repeatedly proclaimed.

[Signed] "'ALVAY A. ADEE,
"'Acting Secretary.

"'Department of State, Washington, Aug. 29, 1900: You will communicate the foregoing to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and invite careful consideration and a response.'"

NO ORDERS TO CHAFFEE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—No orders have been issued to Gen. Chaffee to carry out the suggestion made in the Russian note to the powers, for the withdrawal of troops from Peking. Several days ago, in anticipation of anything like this occurring orders were sent to Gen. Chaffee under which he could act in case there should be a withdrawal of the troops of any other power, or the commanders representing the various powers could no longer act in concert.

It is further stated that no action will be taken until all of the powers to whom the note was sent have responded, and even then there is no disposition for a precipitate or hurried withdrawal. There is no official communication here to the effect that the Russians have already begun to withdraw, and it is believed the Russians will leave Peking when there has been some further definite understanding.

FAVORED BY BRITAIN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Associated Press has authority for announcing that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking, with the view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European chancelleries, but is almost certain to be adopted. In the meanwhile, the question of employing Li Hung Chang as an intermediary is meeting with more and more favor, and as the Associated Press has intimated in recent dispatches, will in all probability be settled affirmatively as soon as Li Hung Chang is able to obtain the necessary authority.

The recent statement that the admirals of the powers in Chinese waters contemplated detaining Li Hung Chang at Taku is devoid of foundation. Li Hung Chang will remain at Shanghai, endeavoring to the utmost to obtain communication with his colleagues of the Chinese government. There is a growing conviction in official circles here that the withdrawal of the allies from Peking is the only practical procedure under the existing circumstances, and it is believed the retention of the allied forces at Peking is liable to raise further complications of a dangerous character, and unnecessarily irritate the Chinese population.

There is, however, no doubt in official circles that it will be necessary for the powers to maintain their hold of the Taku forts and certain other strategical points until satisfactory terms are arranged and ample guarantees given by China for her future good behavior.

BRITISH OPPOSITION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The afternoon papers today appear to be perplexed at the American-Russian accord to secure the prompt evacuation of Peking. They point out how completely this upsets preconceived notions of the grouping of the powers on the Chinese question, and the consensus of London's editorial opinion is that the proposals are antagnostic to British interests and that the allies should remain in Peking until the Chinese government is reëstablished and the ringleaders of the present uprising are punished.

The Globe seizes the opportunity to indulge in unfriendly criticism, accusing the United States of breaking the concord of the powers and playing into the hands of Russia against Great Britain by supporting the suggestion of the employment of Li Hung Chang, who, the paper declares, is seriously hostile to Great Britain and friendly to Russia.

The Globe urges that the government oppose to the uttermost the idea of the evacuation of Peking, in which course, the paper adds, it will be supported by Emperor William of Germany.

RUSSIAN NOTE OPENED.

Text Made Public, Together With the Reply of This Country.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Russian note relative to the withdrawal of Russia from China, and the United States response thereto, were made public today by the State Department, after the Cabinet had fully considered the expediency of so doing. The correspondence is unique in the history of diplomatic exchange. It may be said to illustrate a clever move by which the United States government again has assumed the lead in prescribing the policy of the powers respecting the

[illegible] days ago been directed to prepare for just such an emergency as that precipitated by the Russian action, continues his preparations for wintering the American troops in China. Indeed, unless the men are afloat and out of the Pei Ho within the next six weeks, they are likely to remain in China perforce, being icebound. Gen. Chaffee was further advised today of the developments in the situation, a compendious statement of the points in the Russo-American correspondence being cabled to him for his guidance. As bearing further on the prospects of the future, it may be noted that the War Department officials state that the government has not considered the question of the evacuation of China.

Up to the close of the official day, only two communications had been received in consequence of our last note. One was from the British Foreign Office, through the American embassy, stating that Lord Salisbury was absent from London, and merely promising consideration for the note. The German response was through Mr. Jackson and was equally inconclusive, indicating a wish on the part of the German government for time to consider the proposition. The officials here say that they are satisfied that Japan, at least, is fully in accord with our objects, as set out in the note, and rather expect an early answer from the government of that country.

The full text of the French government's answer to Li Hung Chang's peace proposals of August 19 and 21 has just been received here. It proves to be almost identical in language with the reply of the American government, which laid down as a preliminary to peace overtures that security in the Chinese capital and responsible government authority be established.

It has developed in the course of the careful consideration which officials have given to Li Hung Chang's credentials that they were issued by the Empress Dowager and not by the Emperor, Kwang Hsu. This may have an important bearing on the subject, as it opens up the authority of the Empress Dowager since the coup d'etat of September 9, 1898, when she took the reins of power from the hands of the Emperor. It involves also the issues between the Empress Dowager, who is anti-foreign, and the Emperor, who is pro-foreign. Still a further consideration is the Russian sympathies entertained by the Empress Dowager, as against the British sympathy held by the Emperor. Thus far, however, there has been no questioning of the credentials on any of the personal grounds mentioned, although they are forcible in shaping the action of the several powers.

Although the exact whereabouts of Li Hung Chang continues to be in doubt, it is understood by diplomatic officials that he is now in continuous communication with the Imperial [illegible] reports of Prince Tuan, the [illegible] said to be in result of the communication between Earl Li and the Imperial family, and to be the initial move of responsible authorities toward the capital. There is reason to believe also that Earl Li is now in frequent telegraphic communication with European capitals, although Washington has not received a word from him since August 21, the date of the last appeal for peace. Some significance is attached to this, as indicating that Earl Li, failing to get from Washington an acceptance of his overtures, turned to Europe, and more particularly to Russia.

It was stated today as an additional reason for American acceptance of Li Hung Chang, that his confidential secretary and adviser is an American, Mr. Pethick, formerly of the American consular service at Tien-Tsin. Mr. Pethick is known to have great influence with the Viceroy, and among the officials here he is regarded as a man of exceptional ability and scrupulous integrity.

The disposition to look for ulterior motives in Russia's plans is met by the statement in authoritative quarters that such suspicions show a lack of familiarity with Russia's traditional friendship with China. It is pointed out that the two countries have lived as neighbors since 1644, and that their relations have not been as traders, each pushing commercial enterprises into the territory of the other, but as border friends. It is stated that this brought about the agreement over the trans-Siberian road, which, while beneficial to Russia, also helped China to develop the resources of Manchuria. In making concessions also, it is said that Russia never has permitted her citizens to acquire rich railroad and mineral concessions and then sell them in speculative markets. This assertion and neighborly sentiment, it is maintained, is the chief motive for Russia's present course.

ENTRY AT PEKING.

FACTS FROM THE JAPANESE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The following cablegram from the Japanese Foreign Office was received today at the Japanese legation:

"A telegram from Peking gives the strength of the allied forces which took part in the relief of Peking as follows: Japanese, 9800 infantry, 230 cavalry, 400 engineers and 52 guns; Russians, 3500 infantry, 180 cavalry and 22 guns; British, 1232 infantry, 400 cavalry and 12 guns; Americans, 1900 infantry, 100 marines, 75 cavalry and 6 guns; French, 400 marines and 16 guns.

"On the 26th seventy Chinese surrendered. Of these five each were detained by the Japanese and British forces for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs among the Chinese, the rest being set at liberty.

"On the 27th, 200 more surrendered, most of whom were guards and court officials. One of them, a military officer, after being brought to the Japanese headquarters, where he was kindly treated, was sent to the palace to make the necessary preparations for the parade of the allied forces through the palace, to be held on the 28th, in commemoration of their successful entry into the city.

"As a large number of court ladies were found in the palace, every precaution was taken to protect them from

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Li Hung Chang Makes Promises.
2. Edict Factory Resumes.
   Russia Takes Manchuria.
   Kaiser's Policy all Upset.
   Lord Roberts Reports.
   Sons of Veterans College.
3. Cabinet Thinks of Nome.
   Panic Caused on a Car.
4. Democrats Going Easy.
5. Joe Gans's Lucky Blow.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle.
   Our Daily Story.
8. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
   Andree's Buoy Recovered.
9. All Along the Line: Coast Notes.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings.
    Franchises in Doubt.
    Fighting Suburban Saloons.
    Mrs. Morrison Not Guilty.
12. Native Sons of the Golden West.
13. Good Prices for Oil Lands.
    A Unique Law Suit.
14. Financial and Commercial.
    Local Produce Markets.
    Stock Quotations on Eastern Boards.
15. Southern California News by Towns.
    Personal Mention: Men and Women.
16. City in Brief: Paragraphed News.
    Home News and Local Business.
    Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. How the saloons are observing the Police Commission's orders. Man horribly burned by X-ray treatment....Work on new Salt Lake line. Preparations of Native Sons for Admission day....Board of Public Works against trolley franchise....Street work ordered....Mrs. Morrison's lions are acquitted.....Attorney arrested .... More sales of oil lands....Ramona Parlor, Native Sons celebrates....Long Beach bonds sold to Oakland Bank. ..County advertising contract awarded....Fight against saloons before Board of Supervisors.

SPORTS. Corbett a favorite from start....Race horses burned at Narragansett Park....Tennis at Shinnecock Hills courts....Fitzsimmons tells why men grow old....Trotting after dark at Providence....Joe Gans knocks out Dal Hawkins....Eastern baseball .....Results at Hawthorne....Sheepshead Bay stakes....Sport at Detroit....Windsor events....Good races at Woodland.

SOUTHERN CALIFRONIA. The mountain fires are quenched....A new school principal at San Pedro. Romantic marriage of a Buena Park girl in Philadelphia....Large registration of voters in Redlands....Enlarging Santa Fé yards at San Bernardino. Monrovia's big citrus fruit business. Attempt to steal valuable race horses at Santa Ana....British seamen desert at San Diego....Children's large picnic at Coronado Beach....Spinsters' convention at Santa Monica....Big Jewfish caught at Catalina....Pasadena adopts inclosed-arc lamp system.

CHINA. Great Britain's attitude. Russia taking Manchuria....Edict factory resumes....Li Hung Chang makes promises....Kaiser's policy all upset. American-Russian proposal in favor at European chancelleries....No orders to Chaffee....Americans did not loot Tien-Tsin .... Conditions at Amur .... Li Hung Chang's status....Facts from Japanese about capture of Peking.

POLITICAL. De Forrest nominated by Democrats at Rock Island, Ill. Republican State Convention in Nevada .... Bryan leaves Lincoln, Neb. Senator Scott to preside at Republican headquarters while Hanna is in Chicago.

GENERAL EASTERN. Big forest fires in Colorado....Steamer captain served with a summons....Better railway protection in England .... Dead sailors honored by monument at Tutila....Panic on an electric car at Akron, O....Yellow fever suspect at Swinbourne Island .... Important conference at Pittsburgh....Ingalls may succeed C. P. Huntington as president of the Espee....Closing services of the American Bar Association....Torpedo boat's important test....David Sinton dead....Railroad officials trying to agree at Glenwood Springs....Sons of Veterans' college....How Castellano's castle was saved.

PACIFIC COAST. A uniformed traitor gets ninety-nine years' imprisonment .... Starvation imminent at Nome....Coast briefs....Salt River conference.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. Plague in Glasgow .... Ministers appointed at Lima, Peru....Gomez declines the nomination.....Vessels from Glasgow to be held in quarantine....Andree's buoy recovered.

SOUTH AFRICA. Lord Roberts reports .... Prisoners fared badly from Boer treatment.

LI HUNG CHANG MAKES PROMISES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Thursday the New York Tribune cabled to Li Hung Chang, informing him of the disposition here to favor the withdrawal of foreign troops from Peking, and to recognize him as the agent of the Imperial Chinese government in negotiations for peace. At the same time Li Hung Chang was asked for assurances of his ability to restore order, protect foreigners and to punish and suppress the Boxers.

Today the following reply was received:

"SHANGHAI, August 31.—Tribune, New York:—The withdrawal of foreign troops from Peking would facilitate peace negotiations. No doubt need be entertained that I shall undertake vigorously to restore order, protect foreigners, and punish and suppress the Boxers.

[Signed.] "LI HUNG CHANG."

A dispatch was at once sent to Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister to the United States, asking him his views on the message from Earl Li. Wu's answer was as follows:

"CAPE MAY, N. J., August 31.—New York Tribune:—Earl Li Hung Chang's answer is correct. He will undoubtedly do what he says.

[Signed.] "WU TING FANG."

insult, and assurances were given them of the readiness of the Japonese forces to supply them at any moment with food and other necessaries."

RUSSIANS CAPTURE PALACE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—Gen. Linevitch, commanding the Russian troops at the Chinese capital, reports from Peking under date of August 30 that the Russian detachment on the previous day captured without loss the Imperial summer palace. The Russian artillerymen have also unearthed at Peking thirty cannon and many rifles. A large quantity of silver was found at the Tsung Li Yomen.

KAISER'S POLICY ALL UPSET.

Russians Produce Consternation in Germany—Suspicion in England.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 1, 4:20 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] In the absence of other news from China the papers are again filled with discussions of the Russo-American proposals, which, so far as may be gathered from the representations of opinions in the various European capitals, are calculated to subject the unity of the allies to an exceedingly severe and dangerous test.

In Germany, especially, these proposals are so diametrically opposed to Emperor William's policy that they have produced something like consternation. As the Daily News editorially remarks: "Count Von Waldersee was assuredly not set to assist in restoring the Empress Dowager."

It is recognized on all sides that Germany's decision is the pivot of the matter. Emperor William intended by dispatching Count Von Waldersee to have the master hand in the Chinese settlement. Russia has taken the wind out of that officer's sails, and is now posing as the friend and protector of China.

The morning papers express the greatest suspicion of the intentions of Russia. The Times editorial fairly represents the opinion of all, saying:

"The advantages of Russia's policy are not manifest, and it is very doubtful whether it will recommend itself to powers like England and Germany, that have large commercial interests in the establishment of a stable and progressive government to replace the reactionary clique which has impeded all progress and development in China in recent years.

"Negotiations with Li Hung Chang would be a condonation of government crimes, and a throwing away of all the advantages gained by the occupation of Pekin, which nobody may already have been done by the hesitation to enter the Forbidden City. To withdraw from Peking would be interpreted as proving not only that the allies are cowards, but that they are hopelessly divided. It may be that some of the powers will withdraw, but that does not imply that others are bound to leave Peking and to acquiesce in the restoration of a government guilty of gross international crime."

Vienna specials show that the Russo-American proposals have caused extreme annoyance there. It is said that Austria-Hungary will follow in Germany's steps, but it is recognized in Berlin and Vienna that the withdrawal of Russia and the United States from Peking would leave the other powers little option but to follow.

CHINESE MADE PEACE.

CONDITIONS IN AMUR.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Telegrams received here today from the capital of the province of Amur confirm the previous reports from Gen. Grodekoff, commander of the Amur government, announcing that the Chinese sent messages with a flag of truce to Gen. Rennenkampf. This occurred August 23 and August 24.

The Chinese declared they would cease hostilities and in no case would make a further attack. Gen. Rennenkampf replied that he had no authority to negotiate, and he called on the Chinese to retire without offering any resistance.

LI HUNG CHANG'S STATUS.

JAPAN'S IDEA MAY CARRY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—There is reason to believe that the way has been opened for the settlement of Li Hung Chang's status at the proper time on the basis of the Japanese proposal, which is that Li Hung Chang be transferred by Prince Ching and the viceroys of the two great southern provinces, Nanking and Hankow. As it is pretty well understood that these three officials are pro-foreign in their sentiments and strongly inclined to make peace on any terms, the influence of Li Hung Chang, even if sinister, would be properly accredited. The ministers report that Prince Ching is coming to Peking, which may be regarded as an indication that the Japanese proposal stands a good chance of meeting with the approval of all the powers. As to Li Hung Chang's whereabouts the State Department knows nothing, but it assumes he is still in Shanghai. A man of his rank could scarcely conceal his movements.

It is pointed out that the foreign admirals would find it an impossible task to restrain Li Hung Chang from communicating with the imperial court. He could easily make his way overland from Shanghai through a country entirely outside of foreign occupation to Tai Yuan Fu, the capital of the province of Shan Si, where the court is reported to have taken up its abode. The same route also is open to messengers between Li Hung Chang and the Empress Dowager, so that it would not be easy to restrain his freedom of communication.

EDICT FACTORY RESUMES.

Conduct of the Yang Tse Viceroys Is to Be Looked Into.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring August 30, sends a report that an imperial edict was recently issued, ordering Chauao Shu Chiao, commissioner of the railway and mining bureau, and Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, to proceed south to investigate the conduct of the Yang Tse viceroys, and that they have already started for Pao Ting Fu.

The correspondent says that this rumor, if confirmed, is undoubtedly serious.

RUSSIA TAKING MANCHURIA

Only Moukden Remains to Be Captured—Chinese Surrendering.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Gen. Rennenkampf, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, captured Tsi Tikar August 29. As he advanced, the Chinese surrendered by hundreds.

The dispatch says that Gov.-Gen. Grodekoff will soon remove the seat of the Amur government from Khabarovsk to Tsi Tikar, and will later transfer it to Charbin.

Only Moukden Left.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—Official dispatches confirm the report of the occupation of Tsi Tikar, which leaves only Moukden to be captured in order to place the whole of Manchuria in Russian possession. Apparently there is no intention to relax that hold.

Gen. Kouropatkin, the Russian Minister of War, has just ordered two batteries of Krupp guns to protect the Manchurian Railway. Eight new batteries of quick firers will be distributed among the four new Siberian army corps.

OREGON AT NAGASAKI.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The battleship Oregon arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, today. She eventually will return to the United States for the complete repair of injuries sustained in her grounding, but will first go to China.

VON WALDERSEE'S STOP.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ADEN, Aug. 31.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee landed here tonight, and was received by a guard of honor of British troops.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HONGKONG, Aug. 31.—The acting Viceroy of Canton has suppressed all the native newspapers on the ground that they have been publishing false news, detrimental to the maintenance of peace.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

UNDUE ACTIVITY AVOIDED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says that nothing is known here of the note of the United States to the powers; but this is not surprising, as the Foreign Office at present is a mere forwarding agency to transmit documents to Lord Salisbury at his place of retirement on the Franco-German frontier. If a formal communication of the purport suggested by the Washington dispatches was received in Downing street yesterday, no action of any kind could be taken on it till the text had been dispatched to the Prime Minister and considered by him.

Broderick's references to the Chinese question, in his speech on Wednesday, have made some impression, chiefly because the under Secretary of Foreign Affairs is one of the few men left who is not now on a holiday, and also because he is believed to share Lord Salisbury's confidence. Broderick's words, however, were extremely vague, and only repeated that Great Britain is not inclined to be forced into accepting large responsibilities in China, while at the same time Her Majesty's government is determined to protect British interests. Not much can be made out of this, though no doubt it accurately reflects the non-committal attitude of the British Cabinet. It must be remembered that Broderick's speech was primarily intended for electioneer purposes. He stated in almost so many words that the government will, if it can get a reasonable opportunity, dissolve Parliament and appeal to the constituencies in the course of the autumn. With that prospect before them, and with the whole of their South African war policy to defend, the ministers are not anxious for the electors to imagine there may be a long and costly task before the country in Eastern Asia as well as in South Africa.

For this reason English diplomacy, even if busy just now, tends to be unusually unobtrusive and all appearance of undue activity and aggressiveness will be avoided, possibly for fear of frightening the electors, who have had quite as much in the way of imperialism and a spirited foreign policy for the last few months as they cared for. At the same time the grave character of the Chinese outlook is not at all minimized by well-informed persons here, official and unofficial, and it is recognized that Great Britain may have to arrive at a most important decision at an early date.

DID NOT LOOT CITY.

AMERICANS TOOK NO PART.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Officials of the War Department are positive that the soldiers of Gen. Chaffee's army took no part in the extensive looting which followed the fall of the Chinese city of Tien-Tsin.

TALK WITH GEN. MILES.

HE EXPECTS A FIGHT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Gen. Miles, who is in Chicago, regards it as quite possible that a general conflict of the powers may result from the conflicting interests in China, and he believes that an attempt on the part of some of the powers to partition the Celestial empire among themselves would be sufficient ground for the United States to resort to force. Gen. Miles also believes that the dismemberment of China would hold the possibility of a great danger to the United States, in that the time might come when the European nations would turn their covetous glances towards the riches of America, and be tempted to combine against this country.

"I don't believe that the acute stage of the Chinese crisis has passed," said the general. "I believe that it is possible that the conflicting interests of the powers will yet bring on a general conflict which will involve all the civilized powers in the greatest war of modern times.

"The danger arises from the chance that some of the powers will attempt the dismemberment of the Chinese empire. If the United States and Russia succeed in acting in harmony along the lines of the reported agreement proposed between them, it may result in a peaceful outcome from the present situation."

"Do you believe that an attempt to partition China would result in a conflict between the powers, general?"

"That is my opinion."

"What attitude would the United States adopt in that case, do you think? Would it fight?"

"I believe that it would have sufficient cause to fight," was Gen. Miles's response.

"So far as I can see, the most hopeful indication is the chance that Russia and the United States will agree to act together. There is, to my mind, every reason to believe that Russia is acting in good faith. Russia has more to gain by the preservation of the integrity of the Chinese empire than she has by the policy of disruption. She has spent vast sums of money in the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway, the greatest enterprise of modern times."

BATTLESHIPS' ORDERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31.—It is announced that the United States battleship Oregon and four German battleships have been ordered to Wu Sung.

GERMANY PUZZLES JAPAN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—"Germany's attitude toward the Chinese situation," says a dispatch to the Times dated yesterday, "is causing much perplexity in Japan. The Germans at Amoy having guaranteed life and property, the Japanese marines will now retire."

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

LORD ROBERTS REPORTS.

Enemy Abandon Very Strong Position—Kruger Leaves for Pilgrim's Rest.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Roberts under date of Belfast, August 29, reports to the War Office as follows:

"Buller telegraphs from Helvetia, that only a few of the enemy are there and that this morning French's and Pole-Carew's forces will move on their flank. The advance of Dundonald's mounted troops on their front caused them to abandon very strong position. The country thus cleared, our troops move eastward. The South African Light Horse, after little opposition entered Watervalhoven and drove the remnant of the enemy through the town.

"French's column reached Doornhoek, overlooking Watervalonder, with slight opposition. Dundonald, with Strathcona's Horse is further, near Nooitgadacht. We have occupied Watervalhoven and Watervalonder. Buller reports that Nooitgadacht is apparently deserted, except by British prisoners, who are passing in a continuous stream up the line toward Watervalonder. No Boers are visible. The natives report that Kruger and all the commandoes left yesterday for Pilgrim's Rest.

"French reports the railway intact as far as Watervalonder, except for a small bridge near the station, which has been destroyed.

PRISONERS FARED BADLY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts:

"BELFAST, Aug. 31.—About 1300 British prisoners released at Nooitgedacht have reached French and Pole-Carew. They are badly clothed and some are said to be half-starved. Ambulances are out picking up many of the sick and weakly ones. The captured officers are reported to have been taken to Barberton. Some of them escaped, including the Earl of Leitrim and Viscount Innismore. The prisoners report that Kruger, Steyn, Botha, Lucas Meyer and Schalkburger left Kooitgedacht August 29 for Nelspruit. The Boers seem to be scattering."

OLIVIER'S CAPTURE.

CLEVER MOVE BY VOLUNTEERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A Queenstown dispatch, dated yesterday, describes the dramatic capture of Gen. Olivier during the Boer attack on Winburg. Eight Queenstown volunteers scouted from the town and took up a position in a donga, through which the road passed and behind the Boer position.

As the Boers retired through the donga in single file, they were stuck up one by one and put in charge of a couple of men out of sight, until the colonials had captured twenty-eight, including Gen. Olivier and his three sons.

As 300 Boers were following behind in fairly close order, the colonials then began hard volley firing, with the result that they killed six Boers and frightened off the others, who had no idea of the actual number in the donga.

SAVED CASTELLANE'S CASTLE.

Gould Brothers Put Up Enough Money to Pay Main Creditors and Stop Sale.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is now know why the sale of Castellane's castle was countermanded. Countess Anna, though failing to sway her brothers, and especially her sister Helen, and obtain money for Count Boni, on their last trip to New York for that purpose some months ago, decided to make a last appeal, and her distress was so pitiful that Edwin was touched, and he finally prevailed upon George. The brothers then sent for Count Boni, and after imposing upon him some rather severe conditions, put up enough money to pay the main creditors and stop the sale.

Some well-informed friends allege that Boni, when he saw how desirous the Gould family was to prevent the scandal of the sale under the hammer, took advantage of the situation and refused to accept any help unless all his debts were wiped out. The same people further affirm that George Gould refused to trust the money into the Count's hands and paid the creditors himself, the sum thus advanced aggregating $1,800,000.

Edwin sailed yesterday on the St. Louis from Cherbourg. George and his wife are still here.

AN IMPORTANT TEST.

Torpedo Boat Holland Can Sink Any Boat in Spite of the Powerful Searchlight.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEWPORT (R. I.) Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One of the most important tests that have ever been made at the naval torpedo station since its establishment took place tonight and the results obtained were highly satisfactory. It was a searchlight test upon a night attack by the submarine torpedo boat Holland, and it showed it will take more than a powerful searchlight to pick up the Holland after dark, and that she could run upon and sink any war vessel she might wish.

An attack was made on the United States tug Leyden. The lights of the Holland were put out and she shot across the surface of the water, but try as Leyden's crew would, it was impossible to find the boat, which was running awash. For half an hour the Leyden watched for the Holland, but no signs of her could be seen. The crew of the Holland say that after putting out the side lights they came for the Leyden in the rays of her searchlight, until within about 150 feet, near enough to use a torpedo with deadly effect, then she was headed across the bay and went equally as near the flagship New York.

ARMY CANTEEN INDORSED.

Gen. Corbin Finds It a Satisfactory Aid to Good Discipline.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Adjt.-Gen. Corbin has written a letter to Senator Sewell of New Jersey, a member of the Military Committee of the Senate, setting forth the attitude of the War Department on the question of the army canteen. Gen. Corbin says:

"The sale of all spiritous liquors by the canteen is and always has been absolutely prohibited. Only beer and light wines are sold to either officers or men, and these only when the commanding officer is satisfied that giving to the troops the opportunity of obtaining such beverage within the post limits will prevent them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits, and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them.'

"The canteen was established and has been maintained in the interests of temperance and betterment of discipline, with most satisfactory results. This is shown in fewer trials by court-martial, in the decreased number of desertions, and in the improved health of the men.

"The exchange is a coöperative store, where supplies are sold at cost, or as nearly so as possible, for the benefit of officers and men of the army. The canteen is a department of the exchange, constituting an enlisted men's club. Rooms in or near the soldiers' quarters are set apart for this special purpose, furnished with reading matter, billiard tables and other games, but every form of gambling is absolutely forbidden. Here the men write their letters home and read the newspapers and magazines. The government has no financial interest whatever in the exchange or canteen, the funds being supplied by the men themselves. Almost every company commander has reported in favor of the exchange and canteen as an effective temperance measure. One thousand and nineteen commissioned officers have made special reports to this effect. In the beginning I opposed the canteen, but was brought to its support by the overwhelming evidence of its beneficent results upon the morale, health and contentment of the service.

"It has been stated in the public press that 'the receipts of the exchange are nearly all for drink.' The official reports of the department show that the receipts from sales of beer and light wines are and have been less than one-third of the gross receipts, being in 1898 five-seventeenths, and in 1899 six-seventeenths. Taking the amount of the gross receipts on account of the sale of beer and dividing it by the total number of officers and men, it shows that each officer and enlisted man for the year 1898 expended on account of beer only 20 cents a month, equivalent to four glasses of beer per month, or less than one glass a week apiece for each officer and enlisted man in the military service. In 1899 the expenditure on the part of each officer and man reached an average of 58 cents per month, or but 1.9 cents a day.

"These facts make it clear that, in comparison with all other citizens, the army of today is the most abstemious body in our country. There is no community of which we have any report or knowledge that will show so small a consumption of drink per capita. This average should, in fact, appear much lower, for the reason that citizen employés, of which we have taken no account, have the privilege of purchasing from the canteen. The number of clerks, mechanics and teamsters employed with an army in the field is, as you know, very large. This number, however, is not obtainable, but would very materially reduce the average of 20 and 58 cents a month.

"The anxiety of temperance people outside the service about the army is unwarranted. As compared with those existing twenty and thirty years ago—or with any community at the present time anywhere in civil life—the army is a model temperance society—a practical one; one where reasonable abstinence is the rule, and where excesses are the exception; a society whose precepts no less than its examples, could be followed by all people in safety and sobriety."

SEEKS ACTIVE SERVICE.

Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis Makes an Application to the War Department.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis has arrived in Washington and called upon Secretary Root and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin at the War Department and proffered a formal request for assignment to active duty. This request is now under consideration.

Gen. Otis has been on waiting orders at his home in Rochester, N. Y., or near by, ever since his return from the Philippines. The retirement next Monday of Maj.-Gen. Wheeler as commanding officer of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, is the first available opening for an officer of Gen. Otis's rank, and it is probable that he will be assigned to this post.

THEY ACCEPTED BRIBES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Charges have arrived from the Treasury Department at Washington against ten employés of the immigration service at the port of New York. The charges are of various character, including incompetency, brutality and accepting bribes, and are the result of an investigation held last spring.

CLOSING SESSION.

American Bar Association Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year—Annual Banquet Given.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SARATOGO (N. Y.) Aug. 31.—The American Bar association concluded its twenty-third annual convention with a brief session today. The reports of the committee on uniform law and law reporting, and digests were submitted and adopted. Public acknowledgment was made of the courtesies extended to the American bar by the British bar at a banquet given in London early in the summer.

The following officers were elected: President, Edward Wetmore, New York; secretary, John Hinkley, Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia, executive committee. The president, secretary and treasurer and U. M. Rose, Little Rock, Ark; William A. Ketchan, Indianapolis, Ind.; Henry St. George Tucker, Lexington, Va.; Rodney A. Mercur, Tewonda, Pa, and Charles F. Libbey, Portland, Me.

The association held its annual banquet at the great Union Hotel last night. Covers were laid for 170. The association will meet in Denver next year.

SONS OF VETERANS' COLLEGE.

Half a Million Dollars Has Been Raised for it Up to Date.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—With assets and pledges amounting to upward of $500,000, the Sons of Veterans are making active preparations to begin work on a national college, which is to be dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic and in commemoration of the men and women of civil war times. The money and pledges were secured after one year's actual work, but four years of planning preceded the vigorous campaign resulting in the collection.

While the money has been raised for the erection of the buildings and the endowment of the institution, the location has not been selected. Washington, Mason City, Iowa, and Milwaukee are bidding for the school, and at the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans in Syracuse, N. Y., September 13, the matter will be settled. The committee which has had the collection of funds and the arrangement of details in hand during the past year is composed of A. L. Sortor, Jr. Mason City, Iowa; George E. Cox, Hartford, Ct.; W. T. Church, Chicago; H. E. Cowin, Rockford, Mich., and W. A. Norris, Rockford, Ill. The committee met with far greater success in its campaign than was believed possible, for it felt that if $100,000 were raised before the present G. A. R. encampment, it would be doing well; as it is, the committee has on its hands as assets of the National Military College, just five times that amount.

William T. Church, a member of the committee, said that the movement had outstripped the intention of the founders to such an extent that the college idea was to be abandoned and a university founded instead.

"The university will be unique among educational institutions," said Mr. Church. "In addition to the regular scientific and classical courses we have a chair especially for the teaching of American history, another for patriotic courses, and a third for military instruction. None of these courses will in the least overshadow the regular courses of the institution, but the patriotic spirit will dominate all of the different departments."

UNINFORMED TRAITOR.

Musician Vance Gets Ninety-nine Years—Deserted and Fought With Filipinos Against Americans.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Musician Henry Vance, late of Co. L, Thirty-seventh Regiment, U.S.V., is a uniformed traitor to the American cause. He was brought from the Philippines on the transport Thomas under a sentence of ninety-nine years' imprisonment at Alcatraz Island. This man not only deserted the ranks of the American army, but took up arms against his comrades, and, while serving as a major with the Filipinos, attacked wagon trains and escorted parties.

Vance was captured, court-martialed and sentenced to be shot, but the clemency of President McKinley saved him, and his punishment was commuted to ninety-nine years' imprisonment.

The story of Vance's treachery forms one of the darkest pages in the history of the Philippine war. It is even blacker than that of Private Chester A. Boakes, now serving forty years at Alcatraz for desertion. Boakes deserted, and while under the influence of a native drink wrote a letter asking his comrades to join him, but he never took up arms against the men he had served with. As in the case of Boakes, the claim of having been captured by the Filipinos is put forward by Vance, but there is considerable satisfaction in knowing that the latter offender is not an American. His father was a Spaniard and his mother a Mexican.

INGALLS MAY BE PRESIDENT

Report in Wall Street That He Will Succeed C. P. Huntington to the Position.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK Aug. 31.—The Mail and Express contains the following today:

"It was said in Wall street today that the presidency of the Southern Pacific Railroad would be offered to President M. E. Ingalls of the Big Four, who is a Vanderbilt ally. No one could be found who would positively confirm or deny the Ingalls rumors, but it was declared with some show of authority that neither H. E. Huntington nor Tweed would succeed the late C. P. Huntington. These two, however, are provided for in the latest deal reported. Each is to retain his present position—Huntington as first vice-president and active manager in the West, and Tweed as second vice-president and confidential attorney in this city.

"The selection of Ingalls would be another move in line with the alleged Vanderbilt plan to weave all the railroads of America into one vast system under a single head.

"The interests that are bringing the name of Ingalls to the front control a majority of the stock, and could have dethroned C. P. Huntington at any time within the last few years, but they believed he had earned the position he held, and declined to humiliate him.

"But he insisted upon putting all the profits into improvements, and those who did not, like him, have an abundance of other stocks that were dividend producing, were settled at this absence of income from their investments in the stock of the road, where value became purely speculative. Now it is said new blood is to be infused into the management through Ingalls.

"A reporter of the Associated Press questioned C. P. Tweed, who was Huntington's confidential adviser, as to the various stories concerning the Southern Pacific's presidency.

"The directors will not meet until next week," said Tweed, "and while several names have been informally mentioned, I think I am safe in saying no one has been decided upon definitely."

SECTIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

Long Ago Banished from Schools of the South and the North—Gordon's Opinion.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ATLANTA (Ga.,) Aug 31.—Concerning the action of the Grand Army of the Republic in condemning school books alleged to be used in southern schools as calculated to perpetuate prejudice against the general government, Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, said today:

"It is difficult for me to believe that any respectable southern teacher is knowingly using any book that is intended to perpetuate sectional prejudices in the minds of southern children.

"More than twenty years ago, with the hearty approval of Gen. R. E. Lee and, I believe, with the sanction of our whole people, I made earnest and persistent efforts to have banished from the schools of the South and of the North all sectional school books, and books which had any taint of bitterness against either section.

"Every movement made by the United Confederate Veterans and every recommendation made by our Historical Committee has been to find and maintain only such books as gave the truth of history without the slightest tinge of passion or prejudice against either the North or the South. I do not hesitate to say, in the broadest and most emphatic terms, that such is the spirit of an overwhelming majority of the southern people.

"Any effort, however, to have books used in schools, North or South, which would lower the self-respect of the children of either section, or their legitimate pride in the motives which prompted the soldiers of either army or in their father's achievements, had just as well be abandoned. Such an effort will never succeed. It ought not to succeed, because it would be directly destructive of the future manhood of our country."

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] M. Cohn is at the Grand; O. B. Allen at the Holland; E. S. Ives at the Imperial; W. E. Hampton and wife at the Waldorf. J. B. Phillips of Pasadena at the St. Denis. L. M. Pratt of Redlands at the Astor. J. Gill of San Diego at the Bartholdi.

A London cable says the announcement of the death of Lord Farnham, made there Thursday, was erroneous.

E. S. WASHBURN DEAD.

Was President of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway Company.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY (Mo.,) Aug. 31.—Edward S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway, died today at Rye Beach, Me., where he had gone for his health. Mr. Washburn left Kansas City May 26 last to attend the funeral of a sister in Boston. He returned here during the latter part of June, but owing to ill-health he left for the East again July 1. On his way to the summer resort of Rye Beach he suffered a stroke of paralysis.

During the first of this month the directors of the Memphis road elected Nathaniel Thayer of Boston vice-president of the road, and he immediately assumed active management of the road, pending Mr. Washburn's recovery. The vice-presidency had been vacant since Mr. Vashburn's election to the presidency.

CARNAHAN DISAPPOINTED.

Will Continue as Major-General Commanding Uniformed Rank. Rathbone Sisters in Session.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, today confirmed the reappointment of Gen. J. R. Carnahan of Indianapolis as major-general commanding the uniform rank. The rest of the session was devoted to the introduction and discussion of bills and amendments.

The competitive drills for class A and B were continued today.

SUMMER RESORTS

LACC Picture Takers.

Be sure to take enough plates when you go to

Coronado,

SEPTEMBER 8 Picture Lovers.

Go to Coronado and find a greater variety of views than elsewhere; $4.00 round trip rates daily to Coronado; $3.00 round trip to San Diego.

SEPTEMBER 7 AND 8, Good for 30 days.

ISLAND VILLA HOTEL

Santa Catalina Island, Cal.

The Pacific Coast is well represented at the "Villa." The additional attractions are much appreciated. The entertainments fully enjoyed. Club and tennis. Best service and accommodations. Efficient and liberal management. For rates and reservations, apply to Hotel or to

BANNING CO., 222 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SEVEN OAKS

Mountain Resort Near Redlands. Elevation 3000 feet.

RATES—$2.00 per day; $10 per week.
QUAIL SEASON opens 1st September. Quail in quantities.
TROUT FISHING EXCELLENT—Big catches every day.
Open Season for Deer ends Sept. 15.
BEST TABLE IN THE MOUNTAINS.
Stage leaves Palace Stables daily on arrival of trains. Telephone us or order response before leaving.
CHARLES C. LEBAS, Sole Proprietor.

Laguna Beach House—Orange Co., Cal. The favorite SEASIDE RESORT of Southern California. Good bathing and fishing; pool tables, tennis, croquet. Rates, $2.50 a day; $12 per week. Stage meets morning trains at El Toro. JOSEPH TOCHE, Prop.

The "Miramar"—CATALINA ISLAND. The only house fronting directly on the Ocean. Furnished rooms with or without housekeeping furnishings. Bathing scenes from our verandas afford comic entertainment. Reduced rates after Sept. 1st.

Camp Sturtevant—For information regarding this beautiful mountain resort, address Sturtevant & Otney, Sierra Madre, Cal., or call at Tourist Free Information Bureau, 107 W. Third, Los Angeles.

Park Sanitarium—La Crescenta, Cal. Foothill Resort for rest or well. Above fogs. 13 miles from Los Angeles. Terminal R.R. Summer rates. Spacious verandas. Pure water. Excellent table.

SEA-SIDE INN, Long Beach, Cal. Close to sea and park; electric lights, register beach accommodation. 50 guests. Special low rates after Sept. 15. J. N. BOWEN, Manager.

SURF HOUSE At Long Beach under pleasure pier. Hot and cold sea baths. Cool rooms. Restaurant with fish and clam chowder specialties. MRS. D. CHENEY.

PINE HOTEL, Long Beach. Elegantly furnished rooms. Cor. Second and Pine Sts., Long Beach, Cal. Reduced rates after Sept. 15.

Superb Routes of Travel—

LABOR UNION PICNIC—

Redondo Beach

Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 3.

Sports of all kinds will be indulged in—Dancing in the new pavilion afternoon and evening. 18 trains on Santa Fe and Redondo Ry.

30 Cents Round Trip

Special Train Returning on the Santa Fe 9:00 p. m.

THIRTY MINUTES—To Ocean Park

VIA SANTA FE Trains leave 9:55 a.m. 5:47 p.m. Returning trains lv. Ocean Park 7:15 a.m. 3:50 p.m.

.... 10-ride Tickets $1.50 ....

Good for yourself and friends.

THE SANTA FE RUNS—

Vestibuled Tourist Sleeping Cars every day to Chicago, Kansas City, Boston.

Personally Conducted Excursions Three Times a Week.

TICKET OFFICE SECOND AND SPRING STS.

[COAST RECORD.]

BIG THINGS FOR A DAY.

Native Sons to Have a Grand Parade.

Town Lot Free and a Pole Raising.

Trial of Ortega Begun—Asa P. Wilber Leaves a Widow—Earthquakes.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Gov. Gage and his staff will review the great parade which is to take place September 10. A handsome reviewing stand is to be constructed on Van Ness avenue, near California street. A town lot at Point Richmond will be given to the parlor of Native Sons which has among its members the father who has the greatest number of boys in his family.

The fire department will contribute an interesting feature to the entertainment by giving public drills Tuesday, September 4.

Col. F. S. Hastings of Elmhurst will erect the tallest liberty pole in the world in Golden Gate Park, to be dedicated to the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West. It will be 350 feet high, and will fly a 100-foot flag.

MOTHER EARTH WIGGLED.

CALIFORNIA COAST SHOCKED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 7:20 o'clock tonight. The vibrations were slight, and no damage was done. The quake was also experienced at Half Moon Bay, Santa Cruz, and other points along the coast.

At the Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton, the larger instruments constructed to record earthquakes were not set in motion, but a smaller and a more sensitive one left some slight traces on the recording sheet. While the shock was scarcely felt on the top of the mountain the vibrations in the valleys surrounding it made the houses creak. The professors at the observatory account for that by the broken strata of the rock of the mountain reducing the force of the vibrations.

SALT RIVER CONFERENCE.

PLANS FOR WATER STORAGE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Aug. 31.—As a result of the agitation begun two months ago, the largest representation of the farming and business interests of the Salt River Valley met here today to agree upon plans for procuring water storage, or rather, upon plans for an adequate and permanent water supply. Several projects were brought forward, involving the bonding of the county for the whole amount of the cost of the construction, for bonding it for a part of the amount to encourage private capital; voluntary assessments upon land and town property, and for tapping the Colorado in the northern part of the Territory and diverting the water into the Salt River.

After an all-day session all the plans were put into the hands of a committee of thirty, representing every interest in the valley. The questions of government aid, the cession of the lands and stock grazing on the forest reserves came before the meeting.

TRIAL OF ORTEGA.

OLD LADY BRINGS A ROPE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Aug. 31.—The excitement over the assault committed on little Gracie Gamble, last Sunday night, resulting indirectly in the death of her mother from nervous excitement, reached its height this morning when Jack Ortega, the accused man, was brought from Redwood City for his preliminary examination. Ortega was taken to Redwood City the night of his arrest, as the officers feared an attempt at lynching. When he was brought before Justice O'Neal this afternoon, surrounded by a large posse of officers, nearly a thousand people thronged the courtroom, corridors and sidewalk outside the building.

Ortega made a plea for further time, to enable him to secure counsel. A continuance was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The crowd was unsatisfied, and it was apparent that had a leader appeared, trouble would have ensued. As the officers were taking Ortega to his cell below the court, an old lady crowded into the corridor waving a rope over her head. The accused was hurried, away before the crowd could catch the excitement, and a dozen police officers cleared the City Hall.

This afternoon, an equally large crowd was present, though the excitement had partially subsided. Another continuance was granted, to allow Ortega's counsel time for consultation. There is less talk of lynching, and it seems probable this afternoon that the law will be allowed to take its course.

Ortega appeared without an attorney, and two short continuances were granted in order to allow him time to procure one, without avail. Grace Gamble, the victim, told her story on the stand and was positive in her identification. The examination will be continued tomorrow. The prosecution claims to have a surprise in store.

MORE MUD SLINGING.

VOLCANOES GET TO WORK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LAYTONVILLE, Aug. 31.—The mud volcanoes located near here are active again. They have been silent for seveff weeks, but are now in eruption with thunderous roaring, spouting mud high into the air. Today the disturbance is so violent that the mud is belching forth high over the rims of the craters and flowing in a large stream down the mountainside. The rumbles of the earth are audible miles away.

ANOTHER "WIDOW" CASE.

ASA P. WILBER LEFT HEIRS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The remains of Asa Packer Wilber, who died suddenly August 15, have been exhumed from the potter's field and reinterred in a lot in Cypress Lawn Cemetery, purchased by a woman who claims to be the widow of the deceased pauper-millionaire.

Wilber claimed to be an heir to the $70,000,000 estate left by Asa Packer, the Pennsylvania railroad king and coal baron, but for twenty years he lived in this city a dependent upon the charity of friends. One of these, John F. Bogardus, proprietor of Figaro, an obscure theatrical paper, enabled the prospective millionaire to eke out a living by working for him, and in return for his generosity Wilber one day willed to him one-half of his share of the estate, amounting to about $5,000,000.

During his life, Wilber said nothing to his acquaintances about having a family, but the other day a woman appeared, and, claiming to be his widow, employed a local firm of attorneys to see that the body was disinterred and given proper burial. This was done today.

BIG STEAMER OVERDUE.

HAS SUPPLIES FOR ARMY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The big steamer Californian, bound from this port for Manila with nearly 8000 tons of supplies for the army in the Philippines, is now out forty-five days, and 30 per cent. reinsurance has been offered on the vessel. The steamer is overdue from Honolulu to Manila easily fifteen days, and the general impression among shipping men here is that she has broken her shaft, or met with some other accident.

The Californian was launched at the Union Iron Works on May 12, and this is her maiden voyage. She belongs to the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, but is under charter to the government. She is 488 feet long, and her measured capacity is 15,000 tons. Her captain is George D. Morrison, who was sent here from New York to take command.

DONOHUE ROAD EXTENSION.

INVITES THE SPECULATORS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LAYTONVILLE, Aug. 31.—In the proposed extension of the Donohue Railroad north from Ukiah through Northern Mendocino and Humboldt counties, all the preliminary and final surveys have apparently been accepted, and not a tree of redwood timber is left unbonded. San Francisco capitalists have been prospecting through here for the past month, closing every available deal for redwood and tan oak timber. Range property in immense tracts is being bonded rapidly.

Ex-Gov. Budd, with a party of capitalists, is here looking after extensive range investments. The fact that capitalists are buying heavily is regarded as assurance that the railroad is a certainty.

SHORT OF HANDS.

FIGS AND RAISINS SUFFER.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRESNO, Aug. 31.—A meeting was held this afternoon of fig and raisin packers to take action with reference to the shortness in the labor supply. The like has not been experienced in Fresno. Fig-packing operations are practically paralyzed. The scarcity in labor is more particularly with regard to women and girls, who soon become experts as fig and raisin packers.

Various schemes were suggested, and finally the subject of a remedy was refepred to a committee, to report at another meeting. The shortage amounts to about one thousand hands. The wages range from $1 per day for inexperienced hands to $1.75 to $2 for deft packers. To cite the case of Markarian Bros., the biggest fig packers, it may be stated that last Monday they had 110 at work; today only twenty-five.

COMMITTEE PLANS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, Aug. 31.—The committee of fig packers appointed this afternoon, at an adjourned meeting this evening reported that they had secured low railroad rates, so that labor might be brought in from other towns in the valley. They favored advertising by newspapers and posters the scarcity of labor here, the cheapness of living, and the prices to be paid, so as to induce 1000 women to come here for a season of six weeks.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Quake at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 31.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 7:29 o'clock this evening. The vibrations were from east to west.

Berkeley Class President.

BERKELEY, Aug. 31.—Du Ray Smith was elected president of the class of 1902 of the University of California today.

King's Counsel Hopeful.

SAN RAFAEL, Aug. 31.—The preliminary examination of J. E. King, charged with the murder of S. H. Church, will be held next Wednesday. His attorneys expect to make out a strong case of self-defense.

Unknown Run Over.

CASTROVILLE, Aug. 31.—The badly-mangled remains of an unknown man, who had evidently been run over by a train, were found today in a cattle guard near the Southern Pacific depot. The body was poorly dressed.

Arrested on Felony Charge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—S. Reisman was arrested today on a dispatch from Santa Barbara that he was wanted there on a felon charge. He is accused of buying a lot of sheep from a rancher who could neither read nor write, and giving a promissory note instead of a check in payment.

Actions Were Compromised.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Formal dismissal of the actions of Thomas I. Bergin against Florence Blythe-Hinckley-Moore for $50,000 counsel fees and Florence Blythe - Hinckley - Moore against W. H. H. Hart et al. for partition of the Blythe Block was made in open court today. The actions were compromised some time ago.

Repairing a Bridge.

STOCKTON, Aug. 31.—Santa Fé trains have been running today over the Southern Pacific line between Stockton and Bay Point, near Martinez, owing to the efforts being made to repair the bridge over the San Joaquin River, which was displaced by a navigation company's steamer a month ago. It is believed the bridge will be repaired tonight.

Arraigned for Murder.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 31.—Frederick Begerow, the Alviso Constable who shot and killed August Berger and Joseph Cech at a picnic in this city a month ago, was arraigned in the Superior Court today. After several minor motions had been disposed of his trial was set for September 24. The prisoner is highly nervous, and it is understood that his defense will be insanity.

Will Favor Read's Demand.

STOCKTON, Aug. 31.—The City Council met last night in committee of the whole to consider the feasibility of allowing the Sacramento and San Joaquin Railroad to enter the city by way of North street. Although nothing definite was concluded, it is generally conceded that the report to the Council at the next regular meeting will be in favor of the road's demand.

Suit By Disinherited.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 31.—Suit was brought here today to have the will of the late I. Wickersham, disposing of his property, set aside, on the ground of undue influence, alleged to have been exerted by Fred Wickersham, Lizzie Wickersham and Mrs. May L. Bergvin. The suit is brought in the name of I. O. Wickersham, a son of the late Frank P. Wickersham, who was cut off by his father with $5, out of a million-dollar estate.

After Undivided Profits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The Post announces today that the brother and sister of the late Hyppolite Dutard, Leon and Mrs. Kleinklous, are about to institute proceedings to break the will of the late millionaire, leaving the bulk of a vast estate to his widow. Contestants base their claim on the fact that their father made the bulk of the fortune which their deceased brother disposes of in his will. They claim that Hyppolite Dutard, who entered into the management of his father's estate on the latter's death, did so on the express understanding that he would share the profits with the other members of the family.

CABINET THINKS OF NOME.

Will Send a Transport to Bring Back the Needy Miners—China.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The regular Friday Cabinet meeting was held today. The Chinese situation was, of course, the all-important question, but as the United States has announced its policy to the powers, no further step is possible until the replies are received. The question therefore, did not actually receive much consideration at the meeting today.

Only two other subjects besides that of China were considered—the condition of several hundred or thousand destitute miners at Cape Nome, and of a large number of Indian tribes in Alaska. It was decided that the War Department should send a transport to Cape Nome to bring back such of the miners as are penniless and liable to endanger the public welfare there this winter by reason of their destitute condition. It is believed that a large proportion of those who flocked to Nome so early in the spring, hoping to "strike it rich" are stranded. Provisions and clothing will be sent to the Indians, who are said to be destitute.

When the Cabinet met today, so far as known but one reply to the American note had been received. This is from France, and expressed, so it is said, complete acquiescence with the United States view of the situation.

STARVATION IMMINENT.

NOME NEEDS RELIEF.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The transportation companies, it is claimed, refuse to aid the unfortunates at Cape Nome. Winter will come by the end of September, and the transport, in order to effect relief, must be at once.

Gen. Randall estimates that there are 1000 persons in Nome in danger of starvation. Information received from several official and unofficial sources shows that the Alaskan Indians along the coast from Cape Nome are in a serious condition. The miners, it is rumored, have gathered for their own use, nearly all of the driftwood which the Indians have been accustomed to depend upon for their winter fuel, and in some instances the cabins of the Indians have been torn down by the miners and the wood used by them, regardless of the suffering Indians. In addition to these afflictions, it is said that the grip in a most virulent form has broken out among the Indians, and that altogether their case is one which calls for immediate succor. The government has taken hold of the matter, and no doubt provisions, clothing and medical attention through the marine hospital service will be forthcoming.

The other matter discussed at the meeting was that of better roads in the Philippines.

CAUSED A PANIC ON A CAR.

Fuse Burned Out and Flames Came Through the Floor—One Killed.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

AKRON (O.,) Aug. 31.—As the result of a panic on an electric car at Silver Lake, a suburban resort, late last night one person was killed and three others injured. The panic was caused by a fuse burning out, and flames bursting up through the car floor. The passengers became terrified and made a frantic rush to get off. Ferdinand Bardets, Jr., in jumping, struck against a trolley pole and was killed.

The injured:

MISS ADA HUBLINGER, Barberton, O.

MISS SADIE METCALF, Cuyahoga Falls, O.

MRS. WILLIAM METCALF, Cuyahoga Falls, O.

GRANTS OF PENSIONS.

Two Los Angeles Men Favored—Two for Arizona—Postoffice for Ashton, Cal.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original—Alfred P. Merritt, Visalia, $6; George Malcolm, Woodland, $6; Thomas Kelly, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $12; Charles Kuhlmann, Bodie, $8; Albert Henry Applegate, Etna Mills, $6. Increase—Samuel Wilder, Oakland, $12; Henry S. King, San Francisco, $8; Dana B. Hutchins, Bakersfield, $12; John Sample, Fallbrook, $10. Additional, Lemuel Rossiter, Los Angeles, $12.

Citizens of Arizona were granted pensions today as follows: Restoration and increase—Peter Forbach (dead,) Casa Grande, $12. Original widows, etc.—Anna A. Forbach, Casa Grande, $8.

A postoffice wa established today at Nashton, Tuolumne county, with William P. McComas as postmaster.

NEW YORK CENTRAL'S SCHEME.

NEW YORK, Aug .31.—The Tribune today says that the construction of a fleet of large ocean steamers for carrying both freight and passengers by the New York Central Railroad, has been under discussion of late. This improvement has been projected in connection with the improvements of the Terminal at Weehawken and the expenditure of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 in enlarging the yards there, building new piers and tracks, and a general increase of freight capacity.

The United States collier Caesar, which is on her way to the American fleet in Chinese waters, has reached Colombo, Ceylon.

DETROIT CONVENTION.

Rathbone Sisters and Pythian Sisterhood Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DETROIT (Mich.,) Aug. 31.—The Rathbone Sisters today elected the following officers:

Supreme Chief, Dell P. Glazier, Fort Madison, Iowa; Supreme Senior, Belle Quinlan, Galesburg, Ill.; Supreme Junior, Lydia A. Monroe, Riverside, Cal.; Supreme Manager, Florence I. Shoff, Corrigan, Tex.; Supreme Mistress of Records and Correspondence, Josie Nelson, Union City, Ind.; Supreme Mistress of Finance, Anna Young, Zanesville, O.; Supreme Protector, Mary E. True, Erie, Pa.; Supreme Guard, Maud F. Hayes, West Branch, Mich.; President of Insurance Branch, Mrs. F. L. Ingall, Villisca, Iowa.

The Pythian Sisterhood elected the following:

Supreme Chancellor, Mrs. W. A. Dilworth, Omoha; Supreme Vice-Chancellor, Mrs. D. W. Boyd, Plain City, O.; Supreme Prelate, Mrs. G. W. Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; Mistress of Exchequer, Mrs. L. A. Small, Farmington, N. H.; Keeper of Records and Seals, Mrs. Robert Smith, Richwood, O.; Mistress of Arms, Mrs. J. O. Arthur, Pittsburgh; Inner Guard, Mrs. J. Marill, New York; Outer Guard, Mrs. W. D. Ladd of Providence, R. I.

HONORING THE DEAD.

Monument at Tutuila in Memory of Americans and British.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Navy Department has received an interesting letter from Commander B. F. Tilley, commanding the United States naval station at Tutuila, describing the promising conditions in the American section of the Samoan islands, and recounting the impressive ceremonies attending the unveiling of a monument to the American and English dead who fell in the shore engagement there in July, 1899.

Of the conditions, Commander Tilley says: "I am glad to report that everything connected with the new government is progressing in a most satisfactory manner in all the islands. The natives show much interest in the new methods of government, and they are striving to learn and to comply with my wishes. The general condition of the people could not be more satisfactory. They are quiet everywhere and are improving their roads, cleaning up their villages and their surroundings and planting their gardens and plantations. Prosperity for the islands seems fully assured."

Regarding the monument in question, Commander Tilley says the unveiling took place at Mulinuu in Apia, July 29. The officers and men of the Philadelphia contributed liberally for the expense of purchasing the memorial stone, and officers and men of several British ships likewise contributed. The stone, which is large and imposing, weighs twenty-two tons, and was obtained in Sydney. It was brought to Apia by H.M.S. Pyiades, Commander Tupper, and put in place by the officers and men of that ship. The monument is situated in a lot not far from the ocean, commanding a beautiful view. The land has been given in fee to the British and United States governments. A handsome iron fence with stone foundation surrounds the plot. It is a part of the conditions of the deed that the German government shall cause the prospect to be kept open to the sea. No building of any kind shall be erected between the lot and the ocean. The land is given in lieu of ground where the bodies of the men were originally interred.

Commander Tilley has sanctioned the disinterment of the bodies of our men, and similar action was taken by Commander Tupper. The lot is situated not far from the dwelling house of the Governor.

RAILWAY PROTECTION.

Great Britain Passes a Law to Lessen Railroad Accidents—Queen Gives Her Assent.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Information has been received by the Interstate Commerce Commission that on July 30 of the present year the British act for the better prevention of accidents on railways received the assent of the Queen and became a law.

The Board of Trade, one of the departments of the general government, is invested with extensive power, and is charged with the carrying out of the provisions of the safety-appliance law. More authority is given the Board of Trade in this respect than the United States statute gives the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in many respects the English law is considered much more drastic than ours.

If, after a reasonable time, the railway companies of Great Britain fail to obviate the dangers by use of safety appliances, the board will order the use of such plants or appliances as it may consider best calculated to reduce the danger of persons employed, or the disuse of any plant or appliances shown to involve danger.

SERVED WITH A SUMMONS.

Offense of a Steamship Captain—Engaged in Foreign Trade Without a License.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Capt. William Smith of the steamship Puerto Rico, belonging to the New York and Puerto Rico Steamship Company, was served with a summons from Deputy Collector Phelps to appear and show cause why he should not suffer forfeiture of his vessel and her cargo.

The Puerto Rico left Perth Amboy, August 11 last laden with coal for the United States government, and bound for San Juan. From there she went to Sanchez, San Domingo, where she took on a load of bananas and returned.

The offense charged against Capt. Smith is that he failed to make any change of enrollment or license, as is required when a vessel engages in a foreign trade.

Any statement that Capt. Smith has to make will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington for action.

ROBBERS SECURE SMALL AMOUNT.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.,) Aug. 31.—James Eggleston, president of the Pacific Express Company, is out of the city, and could not be seen in respect to the robbery of an express car of that company on the Union Pacific in Wyoming Wednesday night. Harston, his secretary, stated that the general superintendent had reported to headquarters that the robbers obtained less than $100. The safe was blown open, he said, and the car badly damaged by the explosive used to effect an entrance. Information as to the contents of the safes was not given out at headquarters, so it is not known whether the robbers secured any valuable packages or not.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 23,284]

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.

CREED REVISION.

Presbyterian General Assembly Ascertaining General Feeling Regarding Revision of Creed.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) Aug. 31.—The Committee on Creed Revision, appointed at the last meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, has issued a circular to the Presbyteries of the church reciting the authority for the appointment of the committee to ascertain the general feeling in regard to the proposed revision of the creed, and requesting the Presbyteries to consider and answer the following inquiries:

"First—Do you desire a revision of our confession of faith? or,

"Second—Do you desire a supplemental, explanatory statement? or,

"Third—Do you desire to supplement our present doctrinal standards with a briefer statement of the doctrines most surely believed among us, expressing in simple language the faith of the church in loyalty to the system of doctrine contained in holy scripture and held by the reformed churches? or,

"Fourth—Do you desire the dismissal of the whole subject, so that our doctrinal standards shall remain as they are, without any change whatever, whether revisional, supplemental or substitutional?"

The circular is signed by fifteen members of the committee, Rev. Stephens A. Dana of Philadelphia being the only member of the committee whose signature is not attached to the document. The Presbyteries are requested to record the affirmative and negative votes.

TRYING TO AGREE.

Railroad Officials Want a Transcontinental Passenger Association. Harmonious Relations Expected.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

GLENWOOD SPRINGS (Colo.,) Aug. 31.—The committee of seven, appointed yesterday by the meeting of railroad officials to draft a form for agreement looking to the establishment of a transcontinental passenger association, have not been able to submit a report to the main body as yet, and at a late hour tonight were in session.

Not the least doubt is expressed but that a satisfactory arrangement can be made with the two eastern passenger associations so that there will be harmonious relations. It is thought that the action of the committee, as soon as reported, will be quickly ratified, and that after referring amendments to subcommittees, another meeting will be called at an early date.

BULGARIAN PEASANTS KILLED.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—As a result of the tension between the Roumanian and Bulgarian governments, due to the demand of the former for the suppression of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee, a frontier conflict took place yesterday between Roumanian and Bulgarian peasants at Verciorova, a few miles from the celebrated "iron gate" of the Danube, on the Roumanian side of the stream. Two Bulgarians were killed and many of both parties were wounded.

YELLOW FEVER SUSPECT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Ignacio Garcia, aged 23, a steerage passenger on the Leon XIII, which arrived this morning from Havana, was removed to Swinburne Island for treatment and observation. Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the port, says Garcia shows symptoms indicating yellow fever. The steamer and 124 passengers are held at quarantine for disinfection, and to serve out the balance of the quarantine period of five days. Nine immune passengers were permitted to land.

SECRETARY HAY IS IMPROVING.

CONCORD (N. H.,) Aug. 31.—Secretary of State Hay, who has been in poor health the most of the summer, and who is recuperating at Lake Sunapee, continues to improve. The state of the Secretary's health has caused his friends some uneasiness. One week ago he was feeling quite ill, and since that has been in bed part of the time. He is able to be up again, and his physician states that there is no cause for apprehension concerning him.

DALY'S APPLICATION DENIED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—An opinion denying the application of Michael J. Daly, the Brooklyn contractor, for a preliminary injunction restraining Gov.-Gen. Wood of Cuba from promulgating a new municipal charter for the city of Havana, was rendered by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court today.

BIG FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—Fire tonight destroyed the building at No. 604 Canal street occupied by the Fairbanks Scale Company, entailing a loss of $200,000. Keifer Bros. shoe factory, adjoining, suffered a loss of $100,000, and the Morris building, corner of Canal and Camp streets, sustained about $50,000 damages.

BRINGING AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

SIDNEY (N.S.W.,) Aug. 31.—The steamer Moana, Capt. Carey, which sailed from this port August 29 for San Francisco, has on board £2,750,000 in gold.

Neck Trimmings . . .

Ladies You never saw the like before, nor did we, even in our wildest dreams, ever picture anything like the grandeur of this neckwear offer. Nothing ever has been, or perhaps ever will be again shown to equal these. They are all stock collars, made from the finest qualities of satin chiffons and liberty silks, bow effects, plaited, lace trimmed, in colors of white, cream, yellow, pink, blue, red and lavender. We have assorted them into 7 prices, as follows:

Lot 1. 25c value for 10c
Lot 2. 35c value for 15c
Lot 3. 50c value for 23c
Lot 4. 75c values for 35c
Lot 5. $1.50 value for 50c
Lot 6. $2.25 value for 73c
Lot 7. $3.00 value for 98c

$1.00 Ladies Wrappers
Just enough of these to last today, no longer. They're good, an l worth a $1.00 all right, else we wouldn't say so. The early comers get them..... 49c

Let's go to Hale's
107-109 North Spring St.

Special Sale of Mason Fruit Jars

We have only a small quantity of these best machine made jars left at the following low prices:

Pints, per dozen 49c
Quarts, per dozen 57c
½ gallon, per dozen 79c

H. F. VOLLMER & CO., Corner Third and Broadway.

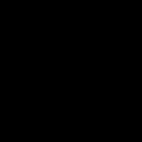
Ansonia Pirate Alarum Clocks.
75c each. The best low priced clock.
MONTGOMERY BROS.,
Douglas Bldg., Spring and Third Sts.

I take pleasure in saying that I have had twenty teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain, and a full plate made which is perfectly satisfactory.
W. H. LAYNE,
West Satiecy, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman has filled teeth and done other work for me, and I must say that he is the best dentist that ever worked for me. The doctor is exceedingly gentle in his handling and working on the teeth. All his work on my teeth was PERFECTLY PAINLESS. I highly recommend him to my friends.
JOHN H. SCHUMACHER,
107 N. Spring street, Los Angeles.

This is to certify that Dr. Schiffman has pulled and filled teeth for both myself and wife and all operations were perfectly painless. I most highly recommend him as a first class, careful, professional operator, whose skill is equaled by few and excelled by none.
S. INGOMIRE,
Supt. Maine Street Ry. Co.
SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.
107 N. SPRING ST.

Tea and Coffee will positively shorten your life.
Drink.....
Cof-farin
and live long.
Your grocer will get it for you.
Steep it like tea in the proportion of a dessert spoonful for each cup.



We call your attention to the excellent fit and style of our rimless eye glasses.
We fill oculists' prescriptions.
BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
KYTE & GRANICHER,
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Phone Brown 1051. 235 S. Spring St.

We Open the Hat Season With a Special Offer

Your choice of handsome and up-do-date Derbys, splendid quality of felt, at the remarkable price,
$1.50

Our Famous $3.00 Hat

Now goes on sale in the correct KNOX, DUNLAP AND YEOMAN'S SHAPES. It can't be matched under $4 at any other store in this city.

When you buy a Siegel Hat you buy a hat with a guarantee of quality behind it.

Under Nadeau Hotel. Siegel the Hatter Los Angeles Cal. Under Nadeau Hotel.

[POLITICAL.]

GOING IT EASY.

No Expensive Rooms for Democrats.

National Committee's Purpose.

Republican State Convention in Nevada—Bryan Reaches Lincoln.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Tonight ex-Gov. W. J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the sub-committee of the Democratic National Committee, which will have charge of the eastern headquarters, after a conference with several of his associates, including ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, Congressman James D. Richardson of Tennessee, minority leader in the national House of Representatives, and Hon. Daniel J. Campau, national committeeman of Michigan, announced that no decision had been reached yet concerning headquarters. He explained that several of the members of the committee had not reached the city, and it might be several days before the selection could be announced.

According to Mr. Stone, it is not the intention to locate large and expensive headquarters here in New York, but moderate-sized rooms, suitable for the distribution of literature and the arranging for campaign purposes. Stone added that only preliminary plans for the opening of the campaign in the East had been considered at the conference tonight.

NOMINATIONS IN NEVADA.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

VIRGINIA (Nev.,) Aug. 31.—The Republican State Convention closed its session at midnight last night. E. S. Farrington of Elko was nominated for Congressman; Tremmor Coffin, for Supreme Judge; Simon Bray of Austin, D. B. Lyman of Reno and Enoch Strother, of Virginia City, Presidential electors; George Turritin of Reno and Mark Avere of Virginia City, for university regents.

The platform congratulates Republicans on the bright outlook for success in November; indorses the administration of McKinley; protests against the surrender of the Philippines; favors a protective tariff, storage reservoirs, the largest use of silver as a money metal compatible with the best interests of our government; condemns the existence of all combinations of capital known as trusts; denounces disfranchisement of negroes; opposes lottery amendment, demands the repeal of the prize-fight law; condemns the repeal of the purity-of-election law; declares for an eight-hour work day in the State and municipal work in mills and mines; demands that public school funds be protected and condemns the present State administration for creating useless offices with which to reward its supporters.

WADSWORTH FOR CONGRESS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

COUNCIL BLUFFS (Iowa,) Aug. 31.—S. R. Wadsworth of this city was nominated for Congress by the Ninth District Democrats.

DE FORREST NOMINATED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ROCK ISLAND (Ill.,) Aug. 31.—L. B. De Forrest of Mercer county was nominated by the Democrats of the Tenth Congress District today.

WHITEHEAD FOR CONGRESS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

DANVILLE (Va.,) Aug. 31.—J. R. Whitehead of Chatham was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth district. He was formerly a Democrat.

BRYAN LEAVES LINCOLN.

FEW SEE HIM DEPART.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Aug. 31.—Bryan left at 6 o'clock tonight over the Burlington for Chicago, on his way to South Bend, Ind., where he will speak tomorrow evening. No members of his family accompanied him, and only a few friends were at the station to bid him good-by. Bryan is in good voice, and his health is excellent.

ALAMEDA CHARTER BEATEN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ALAMEDA, Aug. 31.—The new charter was defeated today by the narrow margin of 89 votes.

SCOTT WILL PRESIDE.

HANNA IN CHICAGO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Senator Scott will be in charge of the Republican headquarters while Chairman Hanna is in Chicago. Perry S. Heath, now in Chicago, will return and remain here until Hanna comes back. Franklin Murphy, the New Jersey member of the national committee, will be at his desk at headquarters here on his return in a few days from Europe. Sub-Chairman Manley will be in Maine until the middle of September.

Sapphire and Turf.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The chief event at Sheepshead Bay today was the Sapphire Stakes. Conroy, with Spencer up, won in a driving finish. In the sixth, the Turf handicap was won by Lady Massey, a strong second choice, after a good ride by Sloan.

Five furlongs: Undurdle won, Inshot second, Luerana third; time 1:06 4-5.

Six furlongs: Annoy won, Seemora second, Chanticleer third; time 1:15¼.

Sapphire stakes, five and a half furlongs: Conroy won, Bella Rice second, Six Shooter third; time 1:06 3-5.

Mile and an eighth: Favorious won, King Bramble second, Bombshell third; time 1:53 3-5.

One Mile: Olea won, Fleuren second, Silver Garter third; time 1:41.

Turf handicap, one mile and a quarter: Lady Massey won, Potente second, First Whip third; time 2:08 3-5.

Results at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Five furlongs: Barbara M. won, Regen second, Bonnie Hallie third; time 1:01⅘.

Seven furlongs: Van Hoorebeck won, The Sluggard second, Junaette third; time 1:27⅘.

Seven furlongs: Satin Coat won, William Ack second, Hurry third; time 1:28⅘.

Six furlongs: Tayon won, Highland Lad second, Chappaqua third; time 1:14⅘.

Seven furlongs: Bill Garrett won, Aleha second, Branch third; time 1:27⅘.

Mile and a quarter: Admetus won, Clay Pointer second, Donation third; time 2:09⅘.

DECLINES NOMINATION.

Gen. Maximo Gomez Always Kept Out of Politics and Has No Wish to Enter.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—[By West Indian Cable.] Gen. Maximo Gomez has declined to accept the nomination offered him by the national party at the Constitutional Convention. He says he has always kept out of politics and does not wish to enter now.

MINES AND MINING.

Preparing for a Busy Season in Southern California—New Reduction Works.

In the Rand, Virginia Dale and Ballarat districts preparations are being made for the resumption of mining on a large scale during the coming season. In the two former districts arrangements have been made, and others are still being made, for a larger water supply, and in the Ballarat district, where water is abundant, a number of new mills have been erected during the summer, all of which will be ready for work this fall. Altogether, this winter season promises to be a busy mining one in all camps of Southern California. Capitalists and business men are manifesting a greater degree of confidence in mining as a profitable business proposition, and the result is a feeling of general satisfaction on all sides. With even moderate rains this winter, the mineral output of Southern California will be greater than that of any previous year.

NEW REDUCTION WORKS.

The Thompson & Boyle Company of Los Angeles has erected a Lane roller quartz mill near the Llewellyn Iron Works in this city. The purposes of these new works is to enable miners to make mill-test runs of their ores. In connection with the mill is a New Standard concentrator. The construction of these concentrators is a new Los Angeles enterprise; a new invention of Los Angeles men.

HELVETIA CAMP.

The Star of Tucson (Ariz.) reports the strike of a big body of ore at the 400-foot level in the Isle Royal, one of the Helvetia group of copper mines. "It is estimated," the Star says, "that there is sufficient value in this body of ore to return all the money that the company has expended since it took hold of the property. At this depth a natural cave was opened up for sixty feet and high enough for people to walk around in. A gentleman who was in the cave, says it is a beautiful sight."

STRATTON BUYS THE MATOA.

The report of the purchase of the Matoa Gold Company's mines in Cripple Creek, Colo., by W. S. Stratton, is confirmed in the Colorado Springs Mining Record. The deal, as reported in that paper, is for 561,000 shares of the capital stock at fifty cents a share.

NEW MEXICO MINES.

The Silver City Enterprise states that a great deal of work is being done at Cook's Peak, N. M., and that the shipments of ore from there are greatly increasing. It says that the Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company is working a large force of men on the company's property and making regular shipments of lead carbonates, also developing and keeping the entire company properties in good repair. The mines owned by the company have been remarkable producers in the past and there is no present indication that there will be any appreciable diminution in ore for years to come.

NEW YORKERS BUYING.

The Mojave County Miner of Kingman, Ariz., says it is "rumored that the Connor-Minnesota mines have been sold to a New York syndicate, having unlimited means. The mines are large and will require a large expenditure of capital to put them on a proper basis. With a big reduction plant on the ground, there is no limit to the output of these mines. The ore carries values in gold, silver and lead."

PINAL (ARIZ.) MINES.

A report from Florence, Ariz., states that a carload of silver ore has been shipped from the old Silver King mine to the smelting works at San Francisco. Another carload was shipped to El Paso by H. M. Snyder of Casa Grande. This ore went 63 per cent. lead, 40 ounces silver and $4 gold, per ton. Several other shipments are also reported, showing that the mines of Pinal county are going to take the place they formerly occupied, that of Arizona's richest silver producers.

A BIG BRICK.

A report from Cariboo, B. C., that comes by way of London, says that at last the greatest hydraulic gold mine in Cariboo, the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic, seems within measurable distance of substantial dividends, after years of careful labor and an expenditure of over $600,000. The report states: "The result of a sixty days' run and wash-up is the production of a gold brick valued at $125,000. There will be another large wash-up and a final smaller one at the mine ere the close of the season, and Mr. J. B. Hobson, manager, confidently expects a season's output of $300,000. If so, this means a fair first dividend, and great promise for the immediate future. There are good hopes also of a large gold yield for the first time from the Miocene Hydraulic Mine, which is owned and worked by Californian capitalists."

COCHITI'S OUTPUT.

A report from Santa Fé, N. M., states that the output of the Cochiti Gold Mining Company during June was 5000 tons of ore, yielding $32,000 worth of gold. The report further states that the operations of that month were interfered with by the trouble with the new electric plant at Madrid, which in part is now remedied. It has been found that the hoist can handle only 250 tons a day, and as a hoist capable of handling 500 tons a day is needed, it will be put in immediately to replace the old. During July the output of the plant was 7500 tons of ore, and when the plant is in full running order 10,000 tons of ore will be treated each month.

Respecting the ore the report says: "Of late the ore treated has been taken from different levels from the third down to the seventh, and the average yield has risen from $7 to $8 a ton. Ore on the seventh level is growing richer, and appears to be unlimited in supply. Improvements in the water service have also been made recently by laying two miles of additional pipe line and the placing of a new engine at he pump station. The Albemarle, which has hitherto devoted all its earnings to development, will soon begin to pay dividends."

MINING NOTES.

The Elkton mine, Colorado, netted a profit of $200,000 for the quarter ended July 31.

A discovery of nickel ore is reported at the south end of Atlin Lake, British Columbia.

The San Bernardino (Cal.,) Sun reports the sale of the Ivanhoe mine, Virginia Dale district, to a syndicate of Los Angeles men, for $20,000.

A report from London states that the Avino mines of Mexico, one of the new copper mines, placed upon the London market, has purchased the property in Mexico of the Durango Copper Syndicate.

The American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, announces that it has arranged with the principal lead producers of the country to pay a flat rate of $4 per 100 pounds, without the usual 12½ per cent. reduction, and to maintain that price for the remainder of the year, taking whatever steps are necessary in the way of exporting lead, etc., to maintain the price.

Some fine onyx has been discovered in Pima county, Ariz.

A report from Gilbert, Ariz., states that the Morgan and Dorothy mines in the Black Rock district have been bonded for $100,000.

'SKEETERS TILL YE CAN'T REST.

A Few of the Finest Mosquito Stories Yet Worked Off Officially.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson is getting really excited over the mosquito question; for two years now he has had the experts of his department working away at it, off and on, but now he has got out a book that tells all about mosquitoes. Mr. Wilson's experts have collected some of the finest mosquito stories that have yet been published in any tongue—or in New Jersey, for that matter. It appears from the book that the people of the United States do not really know what mosquitoes are; it is in Lapland that they have the real article. For illustration, the book says "In Lapland their numbers are so prodigous as to be compared to the flight of snow when the flakes fall the thickest, or to the dust of the earth. The natives cannot take a mouthful of food or lie down to sleep in their cabins unless they be fumigated almost to suffocation. In the air you cannot draw your breath without having your mouth and nostrils filled with them, and unguents of tar, fish grease, or cream, or nets steeped in fetid birch oil are scarcely sufficient to protect even the case-hardened cuticle of the Laplander from their bite."

But the Lapland mosquito is not the whole show. Nay, nay! It is in Crimea that they kill folk. In that infested country Russian soldiers are obliged to sleep done up in sacks to keep the mosquitoes off, and even this is not sufficient precaution when the mosquito season really sets in, for it sometimes happens that the little insects attack the men so fiercely that they die of mortification, which sets in after the millions of bites have been inflicted. The book gives a little credit to the plain American mosquito by recording that:

"In America, Capt. Stedman, as a proof of the dreadful state which he and his soldiers were reduced by mosquitoes, mentions that they were forced to sleep with their heads thrust into holes dug in the earth with their bayonets, and their necks wrapped around with their hammocks to keep the insects off."

It seems that the Department of Agriculture has discovered a place in the United States where the mosquitoes are more energetic than they are at the New Jersey summer resorts. The place is Corpus Christi, Texas, and it is recorded that an agent of the department who went down there had a tough time of it. Ordinarily there may be a few stray mosquitoes wandering about that place, but when the wind blows from a certain direction the insects descend upon the town by the "hundreds of thousands of millions." The agent who went down there is named Schwarz, and he may have become excited and got extravagant with his figures, but he is sure that the mosquitoes came in pretty thick, anyway. He didn't count them, but he says that when they arrived all other living things had to skedaddle. The horses and cows of the place fled to the river and got all but their noses under water. When the wind changed the mosquitoes went away, and Mr. Schwarz came home.

The department, being pressed for time, did not take a census of the mosquitoes at Corpus Christi, Tex., but up in a place in Minnesota it made a count of them. It appears that there happened under the observation of an agent of the department in a town in that State a barrel about half full of rain water. It was fresh water when he first ran across it, and there was not a mosquito in sight. The weather became hot and the water became pretty rank. In the course of a few days a census of the mosquito population of that barrel was taken, and it was found to contain 19,110. This number of mosquitoes had been bred in that barrel in the course of a few days. The man who made the count was Dr. Otto Lugger, and when he lugged in the stupendous fact that twelve generations of mosquitoes are bred in one summer, he gave it up by making the general deduction that the entire neighborhood ought to be well supplied with mosquitoes for the season from this one barrel.

Up in Alaska they have a mosquito that they call the Culex consobrinus. He is as bad as his name indicates, and he lives right along through the winter. The department has a letter from a miner up there who writes that even with snow on the ground the mosquitoes go for him so fiercely that he is driven almost to insanity, and thoughts of suicide have in times past entered his mind.

But no matter where the mosquito come from he does not eat. He drinks anything from human blood to bock beer, and there are indications on record that bock beer suits him a little better on a warm day than anything else. But nobody has ever seen a mosquito eat. His mouth does not seem to be shaped that way. When they drink wine they get drunk, and if any reader of The Times does not believe this statement, here is the proof of it, taken from the official mosquito book of the United States Department of Agriculture:

"The males are very fond of wine, and almost every day I catch one or two—always males—on the neck of a decanter or in a wine glass that has just been used. I put a few mosquitoes under a bell jar one day in order to watch them. I put a single drop of wine under the jar, as I had heard that mosquitoes could be kept alive a long time on wine. When I went to look at them a few hours later I found them all apparently dead, so I put them in a dry bottle, intending to pin them later. When I went to pin them shortly afterwards they were all staggering about in the most ridiculous manner—they were drunk."

There it is, and that is official. Lady mosquitoes do not get drunk, and do not drink wine, but their "gentlemen friends" certainly do carry on terribul.

The rest of the book is given up to a scientific discussion of the mosquito. There seems to be no locality entirely free from them and no way to prevent them from biting human beings.

E. S. L.

Anheuser-Busch Bottled Beers

are without a peer—

Budweiser, "The Original"
Black & Tan, "The American Porter"
Anheuser-Standard
The Faust
Michelob
Pale-Lager
Export Pale
Exquisite, "American Pilsener"

The materials used for these brews are the very best obtainable. "Not How Cheap; but How Good" is the motto of the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Malt-Nutrine the famous food-drink that physicians recommend to nursing mothers, the convalescent, the aged, the feeble, is made by this association.

CHANGE IN YUMA

Already Springing from Her Ashes.

Two More Victims Lost on the Desert.

Progress in Irrigation Work—Murderer Confesses His Dark Crime.

YUMA (Ariz.,) Aug. 25.—[Regular Correspondence.] Yuma is rebuilding, though evidences of the late fire are to be seen still on every hand, and the greater part of the improvement is promised for the fall time, as soon as the summer torridity is past. The property owners got little insurance, for rates in a town with slack water supply are always too high for liberal investment in policies. On foot is a movement for installation of a municipal system of waterworks. The town is well-to-do, with less than $1000 of debt, and with a reserve capital of 1500 building lots. The local fire department is pressing the matter in conjunction with a number of local business men.

IRRIGATION WORK.

The optimistic old-timers are more than encouraged by the progress of irrigation development for the reclamation of the millions of fertile acres that lie to the west and south of Yuma, in California and Arizona. The Imperial Company has commenced work with a big dredger at Hanlon's Crossing and the big machine has already worked its way into the bank about five hundred feet. The dredger picks up two cubic yards of earth with each bucketfull. A catchment basin is being dug near the heading to receive the muddy waters of the Colorado and to hold them long enough to partially settle the mud and thus save repeated cleanings of the canal. At first, commencing at a point ten miles from the river, the company will utilize for a canal a natural waterway in the plain that will conduct the flow more than twenty miles further, almost to the lands that are to be irrigated, in the southern part of the great Colorado plain of southern San Diego county.

Another dredge, though not for canal digging, has been launced at Yuma. It is for the Advance Gold Dredging Company, a corporation having rich placer deposits on the Colorado River. The dredger barge is 110 feet long, with a beam of thirty feet. Several hundred thousand pounds of machinery have been placed in position on the dredger, which is designed to handle 4000 cubic yards of gravel a day.

The farmers in the Cibola district, north of Yuma, have concluded that their present canal system is a failure and have subscribed for the purchase of a steam pumping plant, wherewith to take water from the Colorado in times when the stream falls below the flood level. The canal was wholly ineffective this year, being high and dry at low water and insecure in its heading at flood time.

MURDERER CONFESSES.

Santiago Ortiz is in the county jail, the most important prisoner that antiquated structure has held for years. His crime is the murder of W. S. Moffatt, the postmaster and general storekeeper of Harrisburg, a little mining settlement near the Harqua Hala mines, in the extreme northeastern part of this county. Ortiz confesses the crime. At night he crept up to Moffatt's cot and dispatched his sleeping victim with five horrible blows with a steel drill, used as a club. Ortiz, a Mexican, 22 years of age, had lived in Harrisburg for several years and was thoroughly familiar with Moffatt's premises. He entered the store, after killing the owner, and succeeded in finding $550 in cash and checks where Moffatt had hidden them. The murderer, who came barefooted, was readily tracked away, from the fact that his toe nails are of enormous size, a fact that also aided in assuring his identity. Ortiz fled at once, but only to Cullen's wells, about twenty miles away, where he was apprehended without trouble a couple of days later. Moffatt was a New Yorker, 68 years of age. He had lived in Harrisburg for many years, and was generally beloved.

DESERT VICTIMS.

Benito Savedra undoubtedly is dead of thirst somewhere on the desert road between Castle Dome and Mohawk. July 24, in company with Antonio Barrios, he left Castle Dome for Mohawk, both on foot and ily supplied with water. Two days later Barrios, about dead, managed to reach an Indian hut and secure water, and the next day he reached Mohawk, with the information that his companion had given out on the desert the first day's journey.

Another victim of the waterless waste is Frederick Buck, an aged and eccentric prospector. About a fortnight ago he left his camp at New Water, near Tyson's Wells, in the northern part of Yuma County, to hunt for lost burros. He has not returned. Buck had lived in Southwestern Arizona twenty-five years. He was an Irishman, and boasted that he had not renounced allegiance to the Queen. His circumstances were understood to be good, and he was usually well provided with money. Prospecting was a passion with him, though his discoveries were of little account. He appeared to despise humanity, and very much preferred the society of burros. He had a large number of long-eared companions, one of them having been with him ever since the first year of his Arizona residence.

YUMA COUNTY BREVITIES.

Wild ducks are already appearing in the Colorado bottoms. Their presence is argued to mean an early and cold winter. Another matter of interest to sportsmen is that schools of mullet have been seen in the Colorado near Yuma, the first time the fish has been known to come so far from its home in the Gulf of Colorado.

John Henry Carpenter, for years a representative of Yuma county in the Territorial Legislature, has announced that he will not be a candidate this year.

Frank M. Doan, son of Judge Fletch M. Doan, has enrolled himself as a student at Stanford University.

Dr. W. B. Pike of Los Angeles was a late visitor to Yuma. He has property holdings in the valley below this point.

P. G. Benson of Colorado Valley, an ex-Confederate soldier 80 years of age, has been found dead in bed. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was from natural causes, but the presence of a newly-emptied laudanum bottle suggests suicide.

Hugh Connors, a miner from King of Arizona camp, was held up at midnight on the main street of Yuma and robbed of $111 in cash. The victim yelled for help when the foul deed was done. The yells were effective in bringing a couple of peace officers promptly to the scene, and the robbers were quickly run down and arrested. They developed as Charles A. Brinley and Ramon Serlis, young men well known in Yuma. They have been held under small bond for the action of the next grand jury.

It has been developed that sharp Mexican venders have been supplying the Yuma Indians with fire-water, bottled in watermelons, seemingly innocent, but in reality filled with a quart of vile whisky. One Indian who injudiciously ate all of one of the novel melons, went crazy from the effects of the liquor, jumped in the river and was rescued with difficulty.

The County Prison contains a curiosity in the shape of a Diegan Indian serving a sentence for the use of profane and obscene language, though he knows no language other than his own. The mystery is, how the arresting officer and committing magistrate found it out.

Another evidence of civilization manifested by local Indians was afforded by the intoxicated buck who tried to play highwayman: He made a mistake in the character of the man he tackled. The individual held up, L. F. Bradshaw of Quartzsite, so mauled the Indian that he could scarcely take himself away from the spot.

The quarterly report of the Territorial Penitentiary shows the institution was conducted for the three months at a net cost of $2113 and a net per capita cost of 35 cents a day.

Dr. J. C. Norton, Territorial Veterinarian, has made several trips to Yuma during the last sixty days to investigate reports of glanders. He found several horses so affected and killed them, seeing that the carcasses were thereafter destroyed by fire. The disease has been traced to a couple of horses brought from San Bernardino county, Cal., six months ago, crossing the Colorado River without inpection at a point forty miles north of Yuma.

The assessment rolls just completed show that Yuma county has $901,614 worth of property subject to taxation.

Democratic primaries are to be held September 1 and the county convention, September 8.

Settlers under the new Imperial Canal in San Diego county, across the Colorado River, are already so numerous that they have petitioned the Supervisors for a voting precinct. Another precinct is also to be asked for the benefit of the laborers on the canal heading, near Hanlon's Crossing.

Two pairs of Angelenos have been married lately in Yuma. They were Robert A. Lewis and Miss A. H. Finley and John Hauser and Josie M. Cowan.

The Yuma Water and Light Company has donated $100 to the Yuma fire department in recognition of the services of the firemen in saving for the company about 1000 cords of wood, in peril during the late conflagration.

The Yuma Sentinel still boasts that it has not lost an issue for something like thirty years. Despite the fact that its plant was totally destroyed by the fire, the weekly is issued regularly, though in abridged form, pending the arrival of a complete new printing plant. Editor Dorrington's loss is about $4000. A policy of $1200 was allowed to lapse only a few days before the fire.

Thomas Molloy, a guard at the Territorial Penitentiary, and one of the most active of the young Republicans of the Territory, has been elected president of the Yuma fire department.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Water Seeking Its Level.

A LESSON IN POLITICS.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 29.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The writer, who was a member of the Kansas Legislature, heard, during the session of 1887, William A. Peffer deliver a lecture in the hall of the House of Representatives at Topeka on the tariff, in which he took grounds for high protective duties, believing, doubtless, in what Abraham Lincoln had said, namely, "that if the United States adopted a protective tariff it would become the greatest nation on the face of the globe."

During the campaign of 1888 Peffer advocated the election of Benjamin Harrison, and in his canvass for the Republican party carried with him two suits of clothes, one made in England, the other in the United States, thus giving a practical object lesson in favor of the home manufactured article. Peffer, however, a poverty-stricken period in Kansas, owing to crop failures, from 1889 to 1892, a Farmers' Alliance cyclone struck the State, and the People's party dugout as a result was discovered.

Peffer was editing the Kansas Farmer, and published a pamphlet entitled "The Way Out." Whereupon the Democrats, who were in a strait, as they are now, and the diseased Republicans, hailed Peffer as their Moses, and as a result he was elected United States Senator. It is a matter of history that Peffer did not indorse the vagaries of the party that elected him, and also that he commanded more respect and consideration than any other Senator or prominent member of that party. Republicans did not lose confidence in him, for they knew he was well posted and grounded in the fundamental doctrines of the party, and Democrats admitted his ability, honesty and sincerity of purpose, and should now. Republicans prayed that his old political faith might not fail him, and that when he became converted he would strengthen his brethren. It seems that the prayer is being answered, as the recent clear and forcible statement of the ex-Senator certainly indicates.

A LINCOLN REPUBLICAN.

THE TIPPING SYSTEM.

Its Reform is a Great Problem of the Day—Hard Question to Solve.

[Chicago Record:] In spite of the stubborn fight made against the importation of the feeing custom in restaurants, hotels and other places of public resort, it is evident that the practice is already very firmly established, and that, in large cities, at least, the effort to abolish it would have to contend with almost insuperable difficulties. Observers who have commented on the custom are practically agreed that its introduction to the United States was unfortunate, and that it begets peculiar evils of its own.

Doubtless this is true. In Europe, where the wages paid to waiters and others who perform services for the public are merely nominal, or are omitted altogether, the fees of the patrons are a necessity. In America, where the employers of labor of this kind are supposed to pay fair wages, it would be far better that the wage should be sufficient to enable the employé to dispense with fees.

Right or wrong, the custom is well established and spreading rapidly in most American cities. That being the case, is it not time that those who make it a practice to give tips should agree upon a rational system of tipping? If tips must be given, let them be given with some consideration of the relative importance of the tip and the service received. In Europe there is a fixed and well-understood ratio, the size of the tip being a known percentage of the amount of the whole bill. Under the haphazard, indiscriminate plan in vogue in this country the tip is left entirely to the discretion of the patron or customer. The amount to be given thus becomes a troublesome problem, the patron whose moral courage is not of the stoutest feeling that a small tip will be taken as indication either of impecuniosity or stinginess, or perhaps both. Men with more money than judgment set the standard by tipping heavily, and the average customer witnessing their example feels that he must either adopt the high standard or suffer inferior service. He either tip too heavily or not at all, fearing that a moderate remuneration may be scorned.

At this time of year, when thousands of recreation-seekers in summer parks and gardens are partaking of the lightest kind of refreshments, the disproportion between the tips and the services rendered frequently becomes absurd. A man who would regard a 10-cent tip as ample remuneration for being served with a 50-cent meal hesitates to give less than that amount for being served with a glass of lemonade costing only 10 cents. Whereas 25 per cent. of the cost of the meal may be the tip for a dinner, the tip increases in proportion for cheaper purchases, until it may be 50 or 100 per cent. and even more. In France a restaurant patron does not hesitate to give a waiter 2 sous for a simple service. In this country he must give at least 5 cents or not give at all. The iron courage which would be needed by a man who proposed to offer only a penny or two is no longer known to the human race.

A Great Special . .

$3.50 FOR BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, WORTH $5.00.

Absolutely all wool—double seat and knees. Three patterns in autumn browns and stone grays.

For Ages 8 to 14 Years.

Double-breasted knee pants style—the best value we ever offered.

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO.

N. W. Corner First and Spring Street.

Suit Bargains for Boys from 3 to 16 Years.

Don't wait until just before school opens to buy boys' clothing. The mothers who come here now are saving money. No prettier or dressier suits ever left a first-class tailor's hands.

$3.50 Little Boys' Suits For $1.95

Two-piece and three-piece vestee suits. Brown, gray and blue cheviots. Two-piece suits for boys from 8 to 15 years. Vestee suits for boys from 3 to 8 years.

$6.50 and $7 Little Boys' Suits For $4.00

Blouse and three-piece vest suits. Ages 3 to 8. Not vestee suits—but vests, just like papa's. Fine all wool cassimeres and blue and brown serge. With or without silk faced lapels. Single or double breasted vests.

$4 and $5 Little Boys' Suits For $2.45

One hundred vestee suits for boys from 3 to 8 years. One hundred and fifty two-piece suits for boys from 8 to 15 years. Suits that were $4 and $5 now $2.45.

$5 and $6 Little Boys' Suits For $3.50

Two-piece suits. Blue serge, gray and brown cassimeres and cheviots. 300 suits, were $5 and $6; are now marked $3.50. Every garment perfectly tailored. These are for boys from 8 to 15 years.

Ball and Bat Free With Every Boy's Suit.

Jacoby Bros.
"OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND"
331 333 335 S. BROADWAY

STUDEBAKER
Buggies, Carriages and Delivery Wagons.
NEWELL MATHEWS CO. Agents,
200-206 N. Los Angeles Street.

OBITUARY.

Mrs Martha Adler.

SONOMA, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Martha Adler, a pioneer resident of this city, died here today. She was the widow of the late Lewis Adler, who came to California in 1846, and located in Sonoma two years later.

FRESNO MAN BOLOED.

FRESNO, Aug. 31.—Word was received here today from Manila that Hon. A. S. Ricker, formerly of Fresno, had been killed while exploiting a coal claim. He was beheaded by Filipinos.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

HIS LUCKY BLOW

Joe Gans Knocks Out Dal Hawkins.

Give-and-Take Fight at New York.

McCoy Weeps at His Defeat by Corbett—Horse-race and Ball Summaries.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—At the Broadway Athletic Club tonight, the last series of bouts under the Horton law were brought to a conclusion by Joe Gans of Baltimore knocking out Dal Hawkins of California in the third round of a contest that was scheduled to go twenty-five rounds, at 133 pounds. Both men were at the required weight, and each looked to be in good condition.

Both fought carefully in the opening round. Hawkins tried repeatedly for the head, but Gans's blocking was perfect, and not many punches were landed other than a few swings to the stomach of Hawkins.

In the second round, the men warmed to their work and each scored heavily on the head. Both missed repeatedly in their anxiety to land, but the round ended in Hawkins's favor, because of his superior work to the body, which seemed to worry Gans.

They started the third round with a rush, and Dal reached Joe's head with a sharp left to the jaw, but Gans repaid him, a moment later, with a hard right on the jaw. Gans then cornered Dal, and both started to slug with both hands. For fully a minute they never moved from the spot where they started, and so vicious was the fighting that the crowd was on its feet in a perfect frenzy of excitement.

Hawkins's blows seemed to carry the more steam, and it looked as if the colored boxer would go down. He steadied himself, however, and with a sharp right hook to the jaw stretched Dal on the floor. There was no need for a count, as Dal was so far gone that he did not recover for several minutes after being carried to his corner. Gans himself could hardly stand, and looked to be ready to drop when he landed the lucky blow.

CLEAN-CUT FIGHT.

CORBETT'S BIG VICTORY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The spectacle presented in the ring of the Twentieth Century Athletic Club in Madison Square Garden last night, when James J. Corbett, former champion fighter of the world, and "Kid McCoy" met to fight for a share of the gate receipts, which, according to Jim Kennedy, the manager of the club, amounted to $75,000 and were larger by thousands than the receipts at any other prize ring contest ever held, was a clean-cut, smashing mill. There were two stages to the fight.

One of them was the first round, in which McCoy was the aggressor, and in which he seemed to hold Corbett safe, out-pointing and out-fighting him from gong to gong. Thereafter there was nothing to it at all. In the second round the former champion, instead of playing a waiting game, became the aggressor, and soon had McCoy guessing as to what would happen next. It was not the blow on the jaw that affected McCoy. The body punches laid him low. Always susceptible to a blow in any part of his anatomy, McCoy was peculiarly susceptible to body blows.

At the ring there were men from Chicago and Cincinnati, San Francisco and Denver, St. Louis and Salt Lake, Buffalo and Atlanta. From all points they came, the chief cities of Canada being well represented.

McCoy's defeat removes him from the ranks of the heavyweights, who are ambitious to wrest the title of champion from Jim Jeffries.

Corbett came out of the ring without a mark or scratch or bruise on him. McCoy's face was puffed and swollen and his right eye was discolored, but otherwise he seemed to be none the worse for his battle.

Betting on the fight was very tame. It was expected that the heavy wagers would be placed at the ring side, but the McCoy money did not materialize. Corbett was a pronounced favorite from the start. Everybody seemed to want the Corbett end.

THE M'COYS WEPT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Corbett-McCoy fight last night differed from most recent contests in that it caused more talk and speculation after it was over than after the men stepped into the ring. For several days before the date set for the fight there were rumors to the effect that the men were not training very hard, and that they were out for the gate receipts rather than the glory of winning a fast and brulsing mill. Notwithstanding these stories, which were disproved by the result, Madison Square Garden held 10,000 spectators when the referee called the two men who are supposed to be the most scientific of boxers to the center of the ring.

From the moment when McCoy refused to shake Corbett's hand the crowd knew there was to be no fake, and when McCoy made Corbett stagger a little in the first round, the cheers were deafening. The surprise of the evening was Corbett's hitting power. He not only outclassed McCoy in feinting and clever foot work, but when the opportunity came in the fourth and fifth rounds, the former champion beat down his opponent with sledge-hammer blows, which rained so fast that McCoy was bewildered. The knockout landed directly on the pit of the stomach, and was much the same kind of a blow that Fitzsimmons used to finish Corbett at Carson.

After the close of the contest Corbett was very happy, and said he would try to get on another match with Jeffries. McCoy was much dejected. In an interview he said the only thing to make him sorry was the fact that his defeat was administered by Corbett, whom he has disliked for some time. McCoy, immediately after his seconds finished with him, was driven to his home, where it is said he and his wife both cried over the humiliation of a beating by the hated Corbett.

WHY MEN GROW OLD.

FITZSIMMONS'S REASONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Ask Fitzsimmons why he is great in spite of his years, admire his muscles discreetly show interest in the diamond filling of his teeth—which he will gladly display, then ask him why he makes prize fighting in fourth seem aged when it opposes him. His heavy hand pensively rubs the freckles of his brow, concealing that brow, but leaving visible two small, piercing blue eyes and a face which is bright and rosy wherever the freckles give it a chance. With his interesting Australian accent, he says:

"It's just living right. You don't have to get old early if you don't want to. Fighters are usually past their prime at 25, and old men at 35. So many foolish people think that one's physical condition cannot outlast those few years.

"It's not time, it's foolishness, that makes men old. Drink, late hours, cigarettes in youth, and the idea some men have that the way to have fun is to ruin your health—those things make young men old.

"I live quietly, sleep regularly, drink moderately, a little ale or beer, never spirits. I would as soon learn to crochet as to smoke cigarettes. In fact, I'd rather crochet. If a man criticised me for doing that, I could give him some kind of answer, or at least give him a punch for criticising, but if he caught me smoking a cigarette, I'd have to confess that I had done wrong. I keep young because I live the way we were intended to live."

EASTERN BASEBALL.

ST. LOUIS EASY WINNER.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—St. Louis won the game in the first inning. The attendance was 2100. Score:

Pittsburgh, 5; hits, 13; errors, 3.
St. Louis, 10; hits, 16; errors, 1.
Batteries—Chesbro, Tannehill and Schriver; Powell and Robinson.
Umpire—O'Day.

PHILADELPHIA-BROOKLYN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BROOKLYN, Aug. 31.—Philadelphia won out on batting. The attendance was 1200. Score:

Philadelphia, 9; hits, 10; errors, 1.
Brooklyn, 4; hits, 7; errors, 3.
Batteries—Bernhard, Donohue and Murphy; Kennedy, Howell and McGuire.
Umpire—Hurst.

BOSTON-NEW YORK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—Boston won easily today. The attendance was 1500. Score:

Boston, 5; hits, 7; errors, 0.
New York, 3; hits, 5; errors, 3.
Batteries—Nichols and Clarke; Taylor and Bowerman.
Umpire—Swartwood.

CHICAGO-BUFFALO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—Score: Chicago, 6; Buffalo, 5.

CINCINNATI-CHICAGO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Chicago today probably played the worst game of the season. The attendance was 1600. Score:

Chicago, 1; hits, 4; errors, 9.
Cincinnati, 11; hits, 13; errors, 2.
Batteries—Taylor, Dexter and Bresnahan; Scott and Kahoe.
Umpire—Emslie.

EVEN PLAYING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Score, first game: Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 4.
Second game: Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 2.

CLEVELAND-KANSAS CITY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—Score: First game, Cleveland, 6; Kansas City, 1; second game, Cleveland, 4; Kansas City, 3.

DETROIT-MINNEAPOLIS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—Score: Detroit, 8; Minenapolis, 1.

SPORT AT DETROIT.

HIGHLAND PARK RESULTS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—Six furlongs: Doublet won, Sackatucz second, Olcott third; time 1:14.

Five furlongs: The Jade won, Marcy second, Lelia Barr third; time 1:02.

Four and a half furlongs: Amaroso won, Lady Edith second, Toad Rainey third; time .55½.

One mile: Passaic won, Eleven Bells second, Old Fox third; time 1:42.

Seven furlongs: Clipsetta won, Ocie Brooks second; Quaver third; time 1:23.

RESULTS AT WINDSOR.

Five and a half furlongs: Lady Mortree won, Elisabeth K. second, Divertisement third; time 1:08⅘.

Five and a half furlongs: Horsa won, Tremar second, Reginalee third; time 1:07⅘.

Six and a half furlongs: Estell won, Flyfotta second, Julia Rose third; time 1:21⅘.

Mile and an eighth: Jessie Jarboe won, Beau Ideal second, Fannie Taylor third; time 1:54.

Seven furlongs: Cotton Plant won, Margaret Hagemann second, Rotha third; time 1:28⅘.

Six and a half furlongs: Acushla won, Innovator second, Dousterswivel third; time 1:21.

LADIES' DAY.

GOOD RACES AT WOODLAND.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WOODLAND, Aug. 31.—This was Ladies' day of the Yolo county fair. The attendance, while not as large as that of Thursday, was very satisfactory, and the races were good. The betting was quite lively. Summaries:

Special match race, purse $100, 2 in 3:
Bayswater Wilkes, by Sable Wilkes (Hoy) 1 1
Carrie R. (Cummins) 2 2
Time 2:25¾, 2:25½.

Trotting, class 2:24, purse $750, 3 in 5:
Charlie Mc, by McKinney (W. Durfee) 1 4 3 1 1
Bob Ingersoll (Cecil) 4 2 1 1 2 3
Belle Patchen (Ward) 2 1 2 4 3 2
Greyling (Chiles) 3 3 3 3 2 4
Cyclone (Brown) ..... 5 5 5 5 5 d
Atherine ..... d
McBriar ..... d
Time 2:17¼, 2:16, 2:16¾, 2:16½, 2:18, 2:18¾.

Pacing, 2:14 class, purse $750:
John A., by Waylan (Nelson) 1 1 1
Millie Nurse (Smith) 2 2 3
Gaff Topsail (W. Smith) 3 3 2
Delphi (Whitehead) 4 4 4
Time 2:12¾, 2:12¾, 2:13¾.

Running, five furlongs, purse $125: Lady Heloise, 108 (Russell) won; Beau Monde, 110 (Brodine,) second; Sem Sem, 99 (Godfrey,) third; time 1:01¾. Onyx, Jessie O. and Miss Dividend also ran.

Running, seven furlongs, purse $150: Laconoma, 107 (Shields,) won; Roulette Wheel, 107 (Bennett,) second; Alturas, 109 (Duffy,) third; time 1:27. Twinkle Twink, Ernest and Dolore also ran.

Running, five furlongs, purse $125: Almoner, 119 (McCarty,) won; Fine Shot, 105 (Brodine,) second; San Augustine, 112 (McNichols,) third; time 1:01¾. Galene, Pauline J. and Christine also ran.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

TROTS AFTER DARK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PROVIDENCE (R. I.,) Aug. 31.—The final day of the grand circuit racing wound up with the last two heats being run off in the dark. In the unfinished 2:20 trot, Lady Geraldine, the local favorite, won after losing the fifth heat.

Geers made a great drive and landed the race in the final heat. Dan Westland won the 2:14 pace, in which Stacker Taylor was the favorite.

Roster was the favorite in the 2:17 trot and won in a six-heat race, which was concluded in the darkness. George, an outsider, won the 2:17 pace in a four-heat battle. Summary:

The 2:20 trot, purse $2000: Lady Geraldine won the second, third and sixth heats. Best time 2:11½.

Joe Watts won the fourth and fifth heats in 2:14⅝ and 2:12½. Maggie Anderson won the first heat in 2:22½.

The 2:14 class, pacing, purse $1000: Dan Westland won in straight heats. Time 2:08¼, 2:09¾, 2:11. Stacker Taylor, Fred W., Prince A., Jennie Mac, Alberta and Maud F. also started.

The 2:17 class trotting, purse $1000: Roster won second, fifth and sixth heats in 2:12¾, 2:15½, 2:17½. Orinia won third and fourth heats in 2:13¼, 2:14¾. Philip E. won the first heat in 2:15. Brandywine, Laveran and N. L.'s Brother also started.

The 2:17 pacing, purse $1000, George won the first, second and fourth heats in 2:09¾, 2:10¼, 2:11¾. Tuna won the third heat in 2:13½. Reha, Gamot, Gentry's Treasure, Jarel, Tommie Mc, Broden, Fred S., Wedgewood, The Private and Barrister also started.

RACE HORSES BURNED.

NARRAGANSETT PARK FIRE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PROVIDENCE (R. I.,) Aug. 31.—Shortly after the beginning of the racing in the closing day of the grand circuit meeting at Narragansett Park this afternoon, fire broke out in one of the stables near the three-quarters turn, and with great rapidity destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds and burned to death four race horses. The horses destroyed comprised three in the string controlled by B. Simon of London, Ont.

The Ace, with a record of 2:05¼ and valued at $400; Maud K., a green mare, without a record, and valued at $1000; Ackman Jim, with a record of 2:16¼, and valued at $1600, and Charles A. Guyer's brown mare, Wileysas, valued at $1500, were the animals destroyed. The loss on buildings and fixtures amounts to $6000.

HORTON LAW DEAD.

NEW YOUR SPORTS MOURN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Horton law is dead. At the Broadway Athletic Club last night, after the Gans-Hawkins fight, this passing of pugilism was signalised by singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the crowd, le dby Joe Humphries, the club's announcer. Other clubs mourned the law in much the same way. It is estimated that since the passage of the law in 1896, 2330 fights have taken place in this State, the majority in Greater New York. The total receipts are placed at about $2,505,000.

The Erge-McGovern fight drew the biggest crowd and the Corbett-McCoy fight had the largest receipts, about $60,000. Preparations are already being made by the local promoters to secure near-by clubhouses in New Jersey and Connecticut.

SHINNECOCK HILLS TENNIS.

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SOUTHAMPTON (N. Y.,) Aug. 31.—The results of today's play in the golf championship at the Shinnecock Hills Club were: Miss Curtis, out 51, in 53-104; Miss Hoyt, out 53, in 42-95.

Extra holes, Miss Curtis, 55; Miss Hoyt, 56; Miss Griscom, out 51, in 48-99; Miss Terry, out 52, in 46-98.

Extra holes, Miss Griscom, 8, Miss Terry, 6.

ON CHICAGO COURTS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—In the semi-finals in the championship tennis, Miss Banks defeated Miss Chaplin, 6-1, 6-3, and Miss McAteer won over Miss Sleever, 6-3, 6-2.

CHARLES TURVILLE'S RIDE.

MAKES A WORLD'S RECORD.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SALT LAKE, Aug. 31.—Charles Turville rode a mile motor-paced, on the Salt Palace eight-lap track tonight in 1:32, beating the world's record of 1:33 3-5, formerly held by Iver Lawson.

THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE.

ALL THAT JEFFRIES WANTS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

RICHMOND (Va.,) Aug. 31.—James J. Jeffries, the pugilist, in an interview here today, said:

"I will fight Corbett, if he is anxious to have a match, but it will have to be a case of the winner getting everything and the loser only the beating. This is the only way to do business.

"Fitzsimmons can get a fight from me whenever he wants it, when he goes about it properly and gives time to the man he wants to fight. I will fight nobody without time to train in. Let him give me thirty days, and we can find plenty of places. The fight could go on in Carson City or in California, or even at Cincinnati."

Bob Fitzsimmons said last night of James J. Jeffries's proposition to fight him at Carson City, for four weeks hence: "No, Jeffries can make all the bluffs he wants to, now. Every one knows that I tried to get him to fight me tonight (Friday.) He knows that I have retired from the ring, and this is final, too. No more fights for the old man. Let Jeffries fight Corbett. I guess Jim can take care of him after the form he showed against McCoy."

Corbett said last night: "I am going to take a little rest, and then I will hold Brady to his word. He said last Monday that Jeffries would meet the winner of our fight last night, if Fitzsimmons retired. Fitzsimmons says he will do no more fighting, so it is now up to me."

Catarrh

Its cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is, therefore, impossible to cure it by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

It is radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which removes the cause, cleanses the blood of scrofulous and all other impurities and gives vigor and tone to the whole system.

The voluntary testimonial of R. Long, California Junction, Iowa, is one of thousands equally good. It reads: "I had catarrh in the head three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I was discouraged. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute.

The Broadway Department Store

Plaid Back Golf Skirts $4.95.

That's Glad News for Many Women.

We like to say it about as well as you like to read it. These skirts are made from heavy sturdy golf cloth, plaided backs. This goods is susceptible of much style, in the hands of trained men tailors; around the bottom are 12 rows of stitching; the backs are the new inverted ones; the colors are tans, blues or grays.

These skirts are worth $7.50, when compared with what is offered elsewhere.

You shouldn't think of buying, without comparing. We don't. It's the only fair test of an offer.

Yesterday saw more than half of these sold, and we can't tell when we will get more. Hurry now, if you ever did.

5c Unblea. Huck Towels 2c.
They are of fine, soft, absorbant cotton and reduced to make a stir among the towels.

400 Pins Today, 1c.
It's the same quality and quantity we sell usually for 2½c. If you buy today, you may have them for 1c.

All Standard Prints 5c.
Blues, reds, grays—all printed in the newest and prettiest patterns. They are fresh, new goods, but that makes no difference—they are going to go at 5c.

Kodak Mounts 10c.
In gray, green, white or red tints; size 20x30 inches. They sell all over town for 20c, but here today 10c.

35c Summer Corsets 17c.
They're splendid corsets, well boned and of a strong net. We have them in sizes—12 to 25 only. No matter if they were 35c last week, we have decided to close them out at half price—17c.

Real Kid Gloves, Today, 97c.
Little profits and big sales is what does it. They have either two or three clasps; the backs have black, white or self stitching. Choose from the leading fall shades. This is a glove that we know of some good stores in town selling for $1.25.

Now for a quick bargain or two in chamois gloves—
Ladies' Chamois Gloves—In white, pearl, mode and natural, fastened with two clasps and Paris point stitching; Saturday only 90c
Ladies' Chamois Gloves—In white, pearl and cream, with Paris point stitching, two-clasp fasteners, half pique sewn, regular 75c values; Saturday 55c

10c Plain Taffeta Ribbons 5c.
There are not many yards of any one width, but taken as a whole, it's a wonderful choosing.
The 20c kind—today 10c.
The 30c kind—today 15c.

Child's 10c Hose. Today, 8⅓c.
Black, fine ribbed, fast color, in all sizes.

Petroleum Jelly today 2½c
Plain, camphorated, carbolated or pomade, a regular 5c jar, on sale today only, 3½c.

Curtain Swiss today 9c
Yard wide and in assorted patterns, it's worth 12½c, but these are short lengths, to go today at 9c.

Brass Curtain Rods 3c
The extension kind, with a solid brass inner rod.

Marshall's Linen Thread 2c
They are 200 yard spools, and sell every day for 5c; we've several hundred spools to sell today at less than half price—2c.

Best 10c Tablets 5c
They are of heavy, soft wedding plate paper, 60 pages each, either note or packet size.

A Great Sale of Shoes.

Prices Are Down for a Day of Tremendous Selling.

Our increasing Shoe business shows conclusively the increasing confidence you have in our reductions. Our chief ambition is to save you money on your shoes. We are never satisfied—we are trying every week to do better.

The Bargains Today Are the Best Yet.

We don't see how they can be better. Read carefully the entire list—make up your mind to get exactly what we say.

Ladies' Fancy Dress Shoes $1.39.
Lace or button—new things in vesting or kid tops heel or spring heel—nice, soft pliable uppers—stylish, new toes. These are regular $1.75 values, but you may take your choice today at $1.39.

Children's Strap Sandals 63c.
Of excellent quality of kid, in tan, black, red or white—spring heels and kid lining—very neat and dressy. These have been sold all through the season at $1.25. Today only—63c.

Child's Red Shoes 98c.
Of vici kid, lace or button, genuine hand-turned soles, spring heels—the latest styles. Very stylish little shoes for girls, that usually sold at $1.25—today only 98c.

Ladies' Strap Slippers $1.09.
In red, black or white, with pretty bows—medium, French or regular common sense heels—hand-turned soles. Our regular $1.25 values—today only $1.09.

Ladies' Tan Shoes $1.63.
In a large variety and in all sizes—mostly lace, with either kid or several fashionable patterns of vesting tops. It's the last of our best $2.50 summer line—buy today and save almost $1.

Men's Shoes $1.48.
We have decided to close out the remainder of four popular summer lines—vici kid, sewed soles, new coin toes, nickel eyelets. Very stylish, dressy shoes—been selling at $2 and $2.25—today $1.48.

The Busy Store--Fourth and Broadway

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Eddy, Out After the Record Jewfish, Catches a Big One—Parties.

AVALON, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Col. R. A. Eddy is out after the record jewfish, and yesterday's catch by him was not a bad stagger in that direction, as he brought in two big fish, one of which weighed 362 pounds. It is an enormous creature to be taken with rod and reel, but the colonel landed it after a fight of but thirty minutes. His other fish weighed 188 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chase, Charles Chase, and Mr. Cole, of Los Angeles, went to the isthmus on the Adelaide yesterday for a fishing trip, and caught sixty-five fish. Mrs. Chase proved the champion fisher.

F. J. Rabbith, who recently invented a new brake for fishing reels, went out yesterday to try his new invention and caught twenty-nine albicore and two bonita. The brake is a great success.

W. H. Eadie, president, and William Wendelborn, vice-president of the Sand Dab Club, lost no time in accepting the challenge of D. C. Potter and H. L. Carew to contest for the supremacy in sand dab fishing, and early yesterday morning they all repaired to the banks. The time limit was placed, at two hours and fifteen minutes, and then the water flew as the fishers dropped and hauled their lines in 400 feet of water, not to mention their bath from perspiration. When time was called the first-named team had 187 fish and the later 181, and Eadie had vindicated his right to the presidency.

Capt. J. W. Williams gave an elaborate oyster supper to a number of his friends last evening in honor of his birthday, Pete Lubelich officiating as caterer. There were seven courses and oysters were served in almost every style in which they are capable of being served. There were oyster cocktails, oysters raw, oysters fried, oyster stew, oyster omelet and oysters ad lib. There were present: Mrs. J. W. Williams, Judge and Mrs. William Allen, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Clanders, Mr. and Mrs. Frame, Mr. and Mrs. Jay B. Arnold, Harry Doss and Joseph Galiano.

PLEASURE PARTIES.

A launch ride to White's landing was given by Mrs. John Broad yesterday in Mr. Broad's private launch, the Margaret B. A fish fry was indulged in, Mr. Broad demonstrating his ability as a chef, his culinary efforts being voted a howling success by the hungry crowd. The party was composed of Dr. and Mrs. Michener, Dr. and Mrs. Howe of Riverside, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Ransome, Mrs. Charles Bradford, Mrs. B. Nichols, Mrs. Frank Prior, Mrs. A. F. Morlan, Mrs. A. D. Bradford, Misses Rachelle Morlan, Margery Prior, Masters Jack and Roger Prior and little Margaret Broad.

A gypsy band landed on Pebbly beach yesterday and for four hours held possession, amusing themselves with campfire and merry games. The persons composing the band were Mrs. Alice Kants, Martin Lyman Kants, Miss Carl Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Gumby, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. G. Elliott, Master Vern Elliott and Mrs. Toland, Pasadena; Mrs. Willets, Miss Anita Willets, Orange; Miss Lillian Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Sweet, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Hewitt, Miss Ciel Hewitt.

The Avalon had another around-the-island trip today, comprising Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Brainerd, Fred and Howard Brainerd, William Luitweiler, P. C. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Monlux, Mr. and Mrs. Peashaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harper, Mrs. A. C. Smither, Mrs. S. E. Clough, Los Angeles; J. H. Hayes, Tustin; Mrs. W. M. Cust, Mrs. R. C. Bradshaw, Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. George Drum, Needles; Miss Nellie Rutan, Redlands; Alex. Waldie, Santa Paula; Miss L. Lisk, Pasadena.

A small party went up on the Linda to Parson's Beach this morning, composed of John C. Cline and wife, Frank Cochrane and wife, Miss Ruiz, Miss Alice Miller, Miss Bessie Cochrane, Harry and Banning Cline and Walter Bidwell.

The Ramona had a small party for the Isthmus. They were A. D. Stockwell and wife, Bruce Colton and wife, Miss C. Williams and Miss E. L. Whitson.

The two sailing yachts in the bay, the Marie and the Helene, each took out a party of friends of the captains for a sail. The Marie's party embraced Capt. and Mrs. Wedgwood, Miss Grace Parker, Miss Maude Weaver and Charles Richards. The Helene's party were Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Bradley, L. P. Bradley, Mrs. Lesley, Misses Mamie and Nellie Crawley.

PERSONALS AND BREVITIES.

In the programme at the band concert last evening was a medley of war songs which raised the martial spirit of the audience to a very high pitch. Dr. G. Roscoe Thomas rose to his part, in one of the intermissions, and, after a few appropriate remarks referring to the evident appreciation of the attentive throngs who have enjoyed the musical feasts for the past two months, introduced a resolution of thanks to the band for the faithful performance of its work, which was responded to with cheers and a "tiger" of no uncertain sound, everybody rising to their feet, the band included, and in response to the wild excitement played the "Star Spangled Banner" in a way that nearly carried the immense audience off their feet.

Miss Margaret Letts, Miss Alta Wood, Mrs. Charles Flood, Mrs. J. M. Snodgrass and J. E. Gray are a party of Los Angeles people registered at the Metropole, who are getting all the enjoyment possible out of a visit to Catalina.

The State School cadets broke camp today and left for Whittier on the afternoon boat, having enjoyed their outing as only boys can. They will be succeeded by the girls Monday next.

Miss Grace Trepathom, daughter of Capt. Trepathom of the Hermosa returned to the island yesterday, having visited the mainland to be present at a friend's wedding.

C. W. Shaw returned to Los Angeles yesterday, after a few weeks' stay on the island, with his head full of plans for the improvement of his camp next season.

Miss Constance Lister, who has been visiting Miss Edith Warner for a month, left for her home in Alhambra this morning.

Mrs. S. G. Reed and friends have returned to their Pasadena home, after a pleasant stay of two weeks at the Miramar.

Dr. J. L. Carson of Bakersfield joined Mrs. Carson at Hotel Metropole today for a stay of a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Denis and Miss Alberta Denis and maid registered at Hotel Metropole last evening.

Miss Amy Houk, Miss Bessie F. Reaves and Mrs. Joel Silvers of Pasadena are at the Miramar.

Rev. A. C. Smither returned to Los Angeles yesterday, Mrs. Smither still remains for a short time.

B. Gordan and H. D. Requa and wife were among those registering at the Grand View today.

H. L. Monlux, the Oil Inspector of Los Angeles, with his wife, are visitors to the island.

Frank Hudson, Building Superintendent of Los Angeles, left for home yesterday.

D. B. and L. B. DeCamp of Los Angeles are at Avalon for a few days' recreation.

F. A. McAllister of Los Angeles is stopping at the Metropole.

Mrs. John W. Hunt and son, Carl W. Hunt, of Los Angeles, are at the Glenmore.

W. C. Colson and wife of Fresno returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bryson broke camp on Tuesday.

The Swanfeldt Camp at Avalon has had the most successful season since its commencement.

The Grand View will make special rates for September.

TIN-PLATE SCALE FOR THE YEAR.

Important Conference Between Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to Be Held in Pittsburgh.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—A conference of vast importance to the iron and steel interests of the country began here today. The purpose is to reach an agreement on the tin-plate scale for the ensuing year. Up until now the conference between committees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the American Tin Plate Company have been without result, but the impression prevails that a satisfactory scale will be agreed upon this time.

Another conference of importance, at which it is thought a scale will be agreed upon, is fixed for September 6 at Detroit, between representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, the Standard Chain Company and the Amalgamated Association.

The committee upon the part of the association is composed of twenty members, eleven finishers and nine bollermen. The wage committee has been denied discretionary power, but the question has been submitted to the several lodges and the necessary power secured.

THAT HORRID SHIRT-WAIST MAN.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.,) Aug. 31.—A woman passenger on a Southern railway train, having complained that a man wore a shirt waist without a coat in a ladies' coach, the matter was referred to the legal department of the road, and it has submitted an opinion that "so long as a man is decently dressed, whether he has on his coat or not, his appearance cannot be offensive to any sensible person."

Are You Back From the Beach?

You mothers who have boys, you'll be interested in the handsome boys' suits we're showing for fall. Or if you prefer, the bargain tables are full of wonderful values in light weight suits.

London Clothing Co.
117 to 123 North Spring.
HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

FIRE SALE
Goods must be sold by SEPT. 15. No reserve.
NEW YORK SKIRT CO.,
341 S. Spring St.

Ladies! I HAVE JUST RETURNED from New York City where I have been for six weeks selecting the latest patterns and fall styles.
J. KORN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor

Borden's Pioneer Cream.
Superior to any other. Costs the same as inferior brand.

AUCTION.

AUCTION.
If you wish to realize the highest price this can possibly be obtained for your household goods, call at 433 South Spring street. I will guarantee you a price by auction or pay you cash for same. I have orders for furniture for shipment. C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.
We will sell at our Salesroom, 430-440 South Spring Street.
Saturday, Sept. 1st, at 10 a. m.
A full line of Household Goods, consisting of bedroom sets, chairs, rockers, stands, extension tables, lace curtains, portieres, carpets, etc.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

We want to buy 2d-hand furniture. If you have one room or fifty, and want the highest market price, see
Colyear's
322-324 S. Main Street.
Phone Red 2111.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 329 S. Broadway.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 25 cents:

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1053 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Dreshel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. Phone Blue 1202.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

SPIRITUALISTS' CAMP MEETING AT Sycamore Grove, East Los Angeles, commencing tomorrow. Admission to grounds 10 cents. Take Pasadena electric cars; fare only 5 cents. Programme for opening day tomorrow: Sunday, September 2, 1900: 10 a.m., flag raising; 11:30 a.m., greeting by Mrs. Ella M. Colville; poem by Mrs. Anna L. Gillespie; remarks by Prof. J. E. Loveland, Dr. Cooper and others, closing with general conference; 2:30 p.m., children's progressive lyceum; 3:30 p.m., lecture, Mrs. Anna L. Gillespie; tests, Mrs. O. H. Arnold; 7:30 p.m., lecture and ballot tests, Mrs. Maude L. Gillespie. 1

BEST WRINKLER, SMALLPOX PITS, superfluous hair, moles, birth marks, and warts permanently and scientifically eradicated by electricity. Nets and scalp diseases treated with the latest approved Lorra-Anscombe method. Twelve years' experience. The best of city references. Phone red 81. Office and residence, 1315 S. MAIN. H. W. HIROLD, 39 S. Hope st., Los Angeles. 1

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING, 50c; SHAMPOOing, 50c; manicuring (ladies'), 50c; manicuring (children's), 25c; hairdressing, 25c. 230 S. Broadway, rooms 219-220. Parisian Blonde, the NEUBAUER'S HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM. 1

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, re-seat; window washing, mattress making, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. Phone for prices. Tel. main 74. H. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 567 Aliso, Tenth and Grand Ave. Carpets cleaned and laid, or taken up. Carpet repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. 1264. 1. BRENTLE, Prop.

TOILETA BEAUTY CREAM; DOES NOT show sour dry and roughen the skin as powder does; it beautifies immediately. MRS. J. GAGE, 324 S. Broadway. 1

PORTER & COLE, ACCOUNTANTS 326 Laughlin Bldg. 'Phone red 2631. Handle all classes of accounts; expert work given special attention. 1

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer, 117 Hellman Bldg., 122 W. Second st., cor. Broadway. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BEDBUGS AND ROACHES EXTERMINATED; don't take your room, monthly or year. Phone H. J. HUSSMANN, 1264 S. Spring; room 13.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, the parlor; MISS GRACE HEATH, 313 S. Broadway. Goods called for. Tel. black 1911.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, first work in the city. JNO. BLOESSER, proprietor, 1027 S. Main. Tel. main 1074.

SODARENE—WE DEVELOP, PRINT AND FINISH all kinds of photos for only 5c a doz. Kodaks for sale or to rent. Spring st.

THE METALLIC PARTS FOR ALL FOLding steel beds. Positively prevents gun-slipping. No. Ask sporting goods stores.

WE MAKE PHOTO BUTTONS AT BOTTOM-RAY CRAIG, 1804 S. Spring st.

WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them; 327 S. 6TH. 'Phone James 1641.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS 37 S. Broadway. Tel. main 1147.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 35c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 103 S. Main. Tel. main 1222.

BUTTER AT REDUCED PRICES—20 AND 30c a lb. 125 S. SPRING.

SOCIETY MEETINGS—

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S CLASS AT THE Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE IN MY BUSINESS will be addressed by Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Mother Church in Boston, tomorrow (Sunday), September 2, in parlors of Y. M. C. A. building, at 4 p.m. Men and boys invited; admission 25 cents. Tickets at Hall of Commerce, 117 POTOMAC

WANTED—

Help, Male.

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

WANTED—FOR A LARGE COUNTRY 250-inhabitant town, a first-class lady bookkeeper of good appearance, who understands double entry perfectly, and is capable of drawing a balance sheet; state experience, age, salary expected. Address general merchandise store and grain dealers, country, box 1, Los Angeles. 1

WANTED — MILLINERY SALESLADIES, maker, trimmers, fitters, cloak saleslad'es, alterers, finishers, office lady, inexperienced saleswomen, dressmaker, cashier, waitress, chambermaid, housework, pantry work, housekeeper. EDWARD NITTINGER, 228 S. Spring.

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER ALSO to act as assistant book-keeper; hours 8:30 to 5; answer in handwriting with best reference; give complete in shorthand; state salary expected. Address G, lock box 211, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY APPRENTICES for hemstitching, ladies' hairdressing and manicuring at the PARISIAN. NEUBAUER'S HAIR EMPORIUM, 230 S. Broadway, rooms 219 and 220, Potomac Block.

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED pressers on ladies' garments; also good girl to learn; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth. 3

WANTED—NURSE GIRL (NOT UNDER 15 years,) for child 3 years old; must be reliable and have had some experience; wages $15. Call at 811 W. 36TH. 1

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of (4 grown persons; no washing or ironing; good cook wanted; good wages. Address Box W, TENTH. 1

WANTED — SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY or silverware at retail prices. EDWIN T. SMITH & CO., 327 S. Broadway, assayers. 1

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; small family; no children. Call at 311 or call at 1st house, SECOND ST., Boyle Heights Car. 1

WANTED — LADIES'RS, TRIMMER, WAIST and skirt operator, saleslady, bookkeeper, waitress, nurse. MITTINGER, 228 S. Spring. 1

WANTED — WE MAKE $6 FINE STAMP photos for $2.50. Come and see us free exhibition. F. VARCRAIGH, 134½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork and cooking, small family; can have good home. Inquire 1351 S. HOPE ST. 1

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at Riverside, Cal. Address Mrs. GEO. REYNOLDS, Riverside, Cal. 1

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS 2 WEEKS, IN EXchange for room, board and railroad fare. SANITARIUM, La Crescenta, Cal. 2

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE GIRL FOR dressmaking. Apply to MISS WEST, Hoppins Block, Santa Barbara, Cal.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE LILlie Webb's California olive oil soap in their locality. 621 S. MAIN, 3 to 10.

WANTED—COOK FOR A CAMP OF ABOUT 25 men; married couple would not be objected to. 226 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE man to handle good debit. ANSBRO, room 5, 106 E. First st. 3

WANTED—A GOOD ALL ABOUT TAILOR for the country. Apply L. SIMONSEN, 129 S. Spring st.

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK IN BICYCLE store; call between 9-12. 211 S. Main st. H. W. BURKE.

WANTED — BARBER FOR JEROME. Inquire at STEINEN-KIRCHNER CO., 130 N. Main st.

WANTED — SINGLE MAN FOR RANCH work. Apply 319 S. SPRING ST. 1

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

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WANTED — MILLINERY SALESLADIES, maker, trimmers, fitters, cloak saleslad'es, alterers, finishers, office lady, inexperienced saleswomen, dressmaker, cashier, waitress, chambermaid, housework, pantry work, housekeeper. EDWARD NITTINGER, 228 S. Spring.

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WANTED—WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; small family; no children. Call at 311,

Liners

LIVE STOCK FOR S.

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN RANCH, CHEAP, with plenty water and alfalfa, about 150 laying hens and ducks; one wagon, one buggy, horse and harness; fences and shades; go rent for month, with lease; the party going to Europe. ROSEDALE AVE., fourth house below Santa Monica railroad. 1

FOR SALE — BULLS; MUST CHANGE; pure dark roan Durham, four; Guernsey and Durham, three; Jersey, four; dams heavy milkers. FRINK & BRO., El Casco, Riverside county. 1

FOR SALE — SHETLAND PONY, PONY cart, harness, etc.; perfectly safe for women and children; rig in good condition and very stylish. Call at No. 967 S. HILL ST. for one week. 1

FOR SALE—VERY FINE FAST DRIVING horse, bay, 6 years old; also gentle, very stylish. At Pointer Stock Yards, near west gate of race track. A. A. CLEVELAND. 2

FOR SALE—GOOD RELIABLE HORSE FOR saddles or family with harness; business buggy; price $75; sound, safe and true. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 2

TO LEASE, TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A first-class dairy of 40 cows, first ranch south of 6-mile house, near Downey. DUNAWAY BROS., Downey, Cal. P.O. box 115. 2

FOR SALE—NICE FAT 7-YEAR-OLD DRIVing and saddle horse, perfectly sound and gentle; price $80. 739 E. 20TH near San Pedro st. 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP; GOOD HORSE, BUGGY and harness; going East; price $65; a bargain. 737 SAN PEDRO ST. 1

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, VERY HANDsome, good in all harness. 122 S. BUNKER HILL. 1

FOR SALE — A GENTLE HORSE, GOOD surrey, harness and buggy, $75. 225 W. 20TH ST. 2

FOR SALE — CHEAP; GOOD SADDLE OR buggy horse. WM. SHIPLEY, Central ave., 6th st. 1

FOR SALE—PURE MANX MALTESE KITten, 4 months old, $2. Address BOX 383, city. 1

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S driving horses. E. L. Mayberry, 107 S. B'dway.

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

WANTED—PROSPECTING OUTFIT, LIGHT team and wagon. Address 630 S. MAIN, room 37. 1

WANTED—TO BUY FAT STOCK AT 325 TEMPLE ST. 2

BELGIAN HARES—

Miscellaneous.

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

FOR SALE—BREEDING CARDS, PEDIGREE BLANKS AND PEN CARDS. TIMES JOB OFFICE, 139 N. BROADWAY.

FINE PEDIGREED BELGIAN HARES FOR sale; must be sold. 624 SAN PEDRO ST. 2

BELGIAN HARES—

Does For Sale.

PHYSICIANS—

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 127 E. THIRD st., 10 to 11 to 4. Consult free an experienced doctor of nearly 25 years' practice. Gives prompt relief in all female troubles; incurable cases; all forms of electricity; 17 years in city. "Dr. Minnie Wells is well known to me as a careful and careful physician, having large and successful experience in private practice."—J. McIntyre, M.D., State Penal Clin., Supt., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. R. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, 1213 W. SEVENTH. Hours 9-10, 1-3, 5-6.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all acute and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 312-314 CURRIER BLDG., 233 W. Third st.

DRS. HALE & CO. TREAT ALL FEMALE diseases and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; (23 years' experience.) 631½ S. SPRING ST., rooms 3-4.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 208 and 209, Stimson Block. Attention given to obstetrics and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1227.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE RECTAL and pelvic diseases. 438 S. BROADWAY.

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms.

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

SCHUYLER DENTAL CO., 327½ S. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work, flexible rubber plates. Teeth on gold fillings, 75c up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid 22-k. gold crowns and bridge work, $2.50 up; plates, $3.75 up; set, $5 to $25. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 229½ S. SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1895.

DR. FRANK STEVENS, CROWN AND bridge work a specialty. 234½ S. SPRING.

DR. CLYDE H. STOCKING, DENTIST, MUSsic Bldg., 327 S. B'dway. Phone red 2686.

DR. J. L. N. BEDFORD, D.D.S., COR. FIRST and Spring, Wilson building.

PATENTS—

And Patent Agents.

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

DAY & DAY, REGISTERED PATENT ATtorneys; estab. over 15 years; have removed to larger offices. First floor STIMSON BLDG.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—27 YEARS IN Downey Block. HAZARD & WARPHAM.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR "LINER" ADVS. AT THE TIMES COUNTER TODAY, TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TWO CAMPAIGN BUTTONS BEARING THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. FREE.

ADVICE FREE; NO FEE WITHOUT SUCcess; divorce laws a specialty; damages. J. M. SMITH, 316 Bryson Blk.

SHERIDAN A. CARLISLE, PRACTICES IN all courts. 116-117 Bryson Bldg. Tel. James cl.

DIVORCE LAWS A SPECIALTY. ADVICE free. W. W. HOLCOMB, Att'y, 211 W. First.

Special Bargains.

WOODILL AND HULSE.

Electrical engineers, lighting and power plants; wiring of residences and business blocks, fixtures, supplies and heating fixtures, etc., etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders promptly filled. 118 W. Third st. Tel. main 1125.

TAPE WORMS

Removed In 2 hours. No suffering. All other human parasites removed; no failure; unless the eggs are removed you are not rid of your worms. Send age and symptoms. Address INSTITUTE, 444½ South Spring St., L. A.

Columbia

Chainless, $50 and $40. Hartfords and Stormers $30. Pennants $20 and $25.

644 S. Broadway Phone John 748

EAST HALL.

Throop Polytechnic Institute,

PASADENA, CAL.

Fall Term Opens September 26, 1900. Admits Pupils of Both Sexes.

NEW BUILDING AND NEW DEPARTMENT.

Throop Polytechnic Institute will open for the school year 1900-1901 with a $20,000 addition to its buildings and with an augmented equipment of machinery and apparatus. Its four scholastic departments,

MANUAL TRAINING ACADEMY,
NORMAL (Sloyd, Art, Cooking, Sewing,)
COLLEGE,

Have been increased by the establishment of a thoroughly equipped

Commercial Department.

This department is in charge of a professor of wide experience, who will teach BOOKKEEPING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING and COMMERCIAL LAW. Students of Throop have the advantage of instruction in the Commercial Department without extra tuition charge.

Send for catalogue and further information to the Secretary, Pasadena.

Los Angeles Business College

212 W. Third St. Tel. B'back 2651.

Oldest, Largest, Best. Thorough, practical courses of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Assaying. College trained and experienced teachers. Well equipped Business College rooms west of Chicago. This school has the exclusive use of the Voucher or Budget system of book-keeping, and is taught in no other school in this city. Spanish, German, Freehand Drawing, and Lou V. Chapin's course of lectures each week on "Current Events" are all included free to our students. Come and see us. It will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school. We can save you time and money.

E. R. SCHRADER, Pres. E. P. ISAACS, Vice-Pres. L. N. INSKEEP, Sec.

Wilcoxson Business College.

228 SOUTH SPRING ST. (STOWELL BLOCK.) 'PHONE GREEN 188. In session all the year. Pupils enter any day. The only thorough, large and most amply capitalized business college of the South-west. A broad and liberal business training school. Free to all. Not tied to any new-fangled, unused novelty system, but covers the commercial field as it now exists in business usage. The science of accounts, including general and voucher book-keeping, business practice, banking and all commercial and English branches. Thorough departments in telegraphy and Spanish. Shorthand and typewriting departments unexcelled. It does this and has most of its graduates. Catalogue on application. N. G. FELKER, President; J. W. HOOD, Vice-President; J. W. LACKEY, Secretary.

Modern School of Stenography and Typewriting.

Private and individual instruction. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lectures by prominent educators, free. Tuition $8 per month, or three months $20; night session $5 per month, or three months $12, payable in advance. Court reporting and general business thoroughly taught by competent teachers. Pupils can enter at any time. Assist pupils to good positions. Special attention given those out of employment. Centrally located. A quiet private home school. Strictly modern stenography and typewriting taught, easily and rapidly learned. No. 646 South Main street, Los Angeles, California.

ST. MATTHEW'S MILITARY SCHOOL,

SAN MATEO CAL.

—Term Began—

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900.

For catalogue and illustrated circular address REV. WM. HOLBROOK, D.D., Rector and Head Master.

BOYNTON NORMAL,

Fall term opens September 10. Classes preparing for primary and grammar teachers' certificates. 525 STIMSON BLOCK.

Yglesias Helminthological Institute.

All kinds of medical and surgical treatment, especially the Yglesias treatment, by Senor Genaro P. Yylesias, the eminent specialist in Helminthology and diseases of the blood.

All treatments under the direction and supervision of Doctor C. J. Schmidt.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 12 a.m. / 2 to 6 p.m.

655 S. Spring Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SHAVING OUTFITS. Steinen-Kirchner Co. 120 North Main. 119 South Spring.

CUTLERS & GRINDERS

Dirt breeds disease. Use Pearline

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

213 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

University of Southern California

LOS ANGELES, CAL.
First Semester opens Sept. 17, 1900.

College of Liberal Arts Four courses: Classical, Philosophical, Literary and Scientific. Full faculty, excellent laboratories, library and museum. The school is CHRISTIAN, but not sectarian. Also the

Academy—identical with the high school, prepares for entrance to any college; trained teachers; separate study rooms for boys and girls under the care of experienced preceptors; tuition low. Address the Dean, GEO. COCHRAN, D.D., University Station, Los Angeles.

College of Music—Thorough, modern and progressive. Experienced teachers. Fine equipment. Graduating course. Opens Sept 17. W. F. SKEELE, Dean, 841 W. 27th St.

College of Oratory Graduating course and special courses. Address J. W. ROBERTS, A.M., Dean, 3148 Kingsley Street.

POMONA COLLEGE.

Non-sectarian and for both sexes. The largest endowment and equipment of any Christian college in California. Full classical, scientific and literary course. Also a four-years' preparatory course. A strong department of music.

All work fully accredited by the State and Stanford Universities. Location healthful and expenses very low. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by gas. An excellent gymnasium and athletic field.

For catalogue and other information, address FRANK L. FERGUSON, President, Claremont, Cal.

The Brownsberger Home School.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
903 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. White 4571.

50 Latest Model Typewriters owned by this institution. Only individual work. Machine at home free. Hours 8:30 to 12:30. The only school on the Coast doing practical office work. Send for handsome new catalogue.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Opens Sept. 25th for its seventh year. Thorough drill in the common branches. Prepares for all college courses. Manual training and systematic physical culture. Catalogue mailed upon request. Visitors take Westlake Park or Pico Traction cars. David Peacock, Lieut. U.S.N., commandant. S. A. Hooper, head master. E. L. Hardy, associate.

DRAMATIC ART.

Preparation for the stage, elocution, public speaking, the art of conversation, language, analysis, expression and English literature, taught at the LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART, incorporated. Classes in physical culture, pantomime, fancy dancing and fencing. Engagements secured for competent pupils. A. T. ROBINSON, Principal. Studio, 214 S. Hill st. Telephone James 711.

HARVARD SCHOOL.

(MILITARY) Los Angeles, Cal.

An English, Classical, Boarding and Day School. Buildings new, with latest ideas in school architecture. A spacious campus. Standard quarter-mile track. Thoroughly trained teachers. School opens Sept. 25. Visit us or send for our prospectus. Grenville C. Emery, A.B., Head Master. Van Nuys Broadway. At the school after Sept. 1.

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COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF TWO CENTURIES.

X.—GROWTH OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

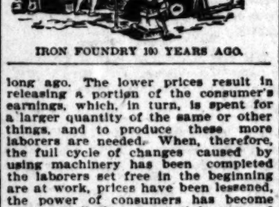
In the early days of the world the wants of men were few and simple, and every one satisfied his wants largely by his own efforts. Such a life was independent but wasteful. When man began to limit his labor to fewer things and to make exchanges of surplus products, a long step had been taken in human progress. The division of labor brought about by these exchanges gave rise to factories, and another vast economy in the use of human labor was established.

The extent of this economy may be shown more clearly by two or three illustrations. One person with a hand loom could weave from forty-two to forty-eight yards daily; with six-power looms his product was increased to 1500 yards daily. One person in a man's boot factory will annually make 1500 pairs of boots and shoes, and in a woman's shoe factory 3000 pairs. One man with a cotton gin can do the work of 999 men by hand in getting the seed out of the cotton. One man in Dakota can annually produce 5500 bushels of wheat, and, keeping 1000 bushels for seed, the remainder, by labor equivalent to that of one man for one year, can be made into flour and put into barrels. The 1000 barrels thus produced can be sent to New York by rail by two men during the same period. Moreover, the four thus working would have time left to keep the

COLLIERY 100 YEARS AGO.

machinery of the farm, the mill and the railroad in repair. Three more in a year could bake this quantity into bread, and, as the annual ration for a person is a barrel of flour, the farm hand, the miller, the two carriers and the three bakers could supply 1000 persons with bread.

One of the consequences of thus organizing labor for manufacturing purposes is to deprive many, for awhile at least, of employment. Another is that the manufacturer, without lessening the reward paid to the laborer thus employed, is able to sell his products at greatly reduced prices. And then, too, the consumer is able to buy more. If, for example, a yard of cloth can be bought for 25 per cent. less in consequence of the use of labor-saving machinery, the consumer has 25 per cent. more to spend in other ways or for larger quantities of the things he bought before. A larger quantity, therefore, is needed to satisfy the larger demand, and the labor set free in the beginning is recalled to satisfy the new demand. This is no imaginary consequence; it was seen



IRON FOUNDRY 100 YEARS AGO.

long ago. The lower prices result in releasing a portion of the consumer's earnings, which, in turn, is spent for a larger quantity of the same or other things, and to produce these more laborers are needed. When, therefore, the full cycle of changes caused by using machinery has been completed the laborers set free in the beginning are at work, prices have been lessened, the power of consumers has become greater, and they can satisfy more of their wants than they could before. Of course this movement between the discharge and reemployment of labor is not regular; sometimes it comes quickly, sometimes it is long delayed and great suffering ensues, and in some cases it never comes.

Another consequence of the modern system of manufacturing is the creation of large factories. In the olden time a factory was unknown except the trading factory of ancient story. The spinning wheel was in every house. What a contrast between that day and ours! Now huge plants have risen, generally owned by companies, for manufacturing iron, textile and everything except the choice works of thought and art. Even the field of literature has been invaded in many directions, and books written to order and printed on paper and with machinery made to order form a large portion of the literary wares of the day.

The drawing together of thousands under a single roof has given rise to another consequence of which no one dreamed in the primitive days of factories—labor organizations. They are the legitimate offspring of large factories. Before they rose a trades union was unknown; when the manufacturer drew under the same roof a large number of men, what was more natural than that they should come to know each other and compare wages and modes of living and in due time form a society for their mutual advantage? This was the origin of these associations.

Are these great manufacturing enterprises schools of knowledge? Like nearly everything else in this world, good and evil comes from them. Much is learned that is both helpful and harmful. It could not be otherwise. It is often said that the work of those employed is more dreary because it is limited to a single motion or operation. A person tends a single machine or moves a lever or some other exceedingly simple process. The amount of skill that he puts forth in doing this is almost nothing, but if his brain is not used up in tending a machine there is more left for other uses. If we look, for instance, into a great watch factory, what would we see? Machines everywhere for making this complicated mechanism. But the work is so minutely subdivided that almost every one is doing a very simple thing, making a hole in a plate, cutting wheels and the like. Only a very small number of persons in the entire concern possess much skill—those who design the machinery, make the springs, bake the enamel on the faces and assemble the parts. A person applies for work and within a week she is as skillful as though she had worked for years. Now this is one of the good features of subdividing labor in the manufacture of so many products; persons can more easily learn how to do well their little task. Now few possess the skill to make a watch; those who are able to make a part of a watch in a watch factory except the few things described above are numberless. If, therefore, the modern system of manufacturing minimizes the skill of most of those who are employed, it enables a vast number possessing very little skill to get employment.

There is another consequence perhaps not often considered—the great risk of loss, partly from the breaking and wearing out of machinery and far more from the invention of better. Thirty years ago a large worsted mill in New England was built and fitted with the most improved machinery. Hardly had it been put into operation before a new method of spinning worsted was invented. It was a very important invention, and if the company continued to use their machinery they could not manufacture as fine goods nor at so low a cost as could a new mill with the improved machinery. The directors did not wait long. They threw out nearly $1,000,000 worth of machinery and put in the new, and the old mills which had not the courage to do this and continued to make inferior goods and at a higher price lost far more in the end. Every manufacturer runs a risk of this nature; never before was human ingenuity so stretched to improve the methods of manufacture and to diminish the cost of manufacturing in order to gain an advantage over competitors. Machinery to the value of many millions is thrown aside every year to put in other that can be run with greater economy; that which is thrown aside is a waste or loss which cannot be lessened; it must be incurred or a still heavier loss will result.

This accounts in part for the constant rebuilding of manufacturing enterprises. Some are required as a consequence of the growth of the country, but more to take the place of those that are worn out or antiquated. Not many years ago the production of an iron furnace was 250 tons a week; today 2000 tons, and costing between $360,000 and $400,000 to build. The old furnace is a thing of the past, though many in a dismantled condition may still be seen in the iron districts, reminders of a day that is forever gone.

Note—This study by Dr. Albert S. Bolles of Haverford College will be concluded on Saturday next.

AFRICAN CITRUS FRUITS.

Entomologist from Cape Colony Here Studying the Various Pests of the Orange and Lemon.

Charles P. Lounsbury, a government entomologist from the African colony, has been spending some time in California studying the methods used here to overcome the various pests that beset our oranges and lemons. The many-hued scales, red, black, yellow and white, which prey on our fruits, have followed the industry into South Africa and are causing much trouble there. The climate in Cape Colony greatly resembles that of Southern California. Deciduous fruits prosper there and citrus fruits can be raised throughout a large area.

The red scale is especially annoying to the African growers. The black scale is almost unknown there, being held in check by a native African insect, a species of internal parasite, scientifically known as the scutillista cyanes, which creeps into the vitals of the scale and destroys its eggs, as well as the scale itself. The Colonial Department of Agriculture has offered to send experimental lots of the parasite to aid California growers in their fight against the black scale, and one importation has already been received in Santa Clara county and successfully generated.

Entomologist Lounsbury is here to discover what is done to hold the red scale in check. His government has already adopted the method of fumigation used by the Los Angeles County Horticultural Commission, and with great success. Unfortunately, California has not yet discovered an absolute destroyer for the red scale, so the South Africans will not benefit as greatly as they had hoped.

Mr. Lounsbury is at the Westminster Hotel in this city, and will remain here for ten days, inspecting the orange and lemon groves in this vicinity. Although working for an English colony, the visitor is an American, having left Massachusetts five years ago for Africa.

CASTING CANNONBALL 100 YEARS AGO.

GRACE CHURCH HAS A WORD.

The members of Grace Methodist Church feel much agrieved at the reasons given by Rev. Basil E. Newton for his retirement from the pastorate. They are very free to say that Mr. Newton should not seek publicity. They aver that his salary was paid; that he was not industrious, but inclined to enjoy himself in other directions rather than in seeking the welfare of his flock; that he not only run himself in debt, but also the church, and that he misrepresents the facts in this matter. They allege many financial irregularities, and hint at more serious charges against their former pastor, who has renounced the pulpit and is now following a worldly calling at Catalina.

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[OUR DAILY STORY.]

VAN VIVIER'S SCOOP.

BY ELIZABETH M. GILMER.

EXISTENCE, as Philip Van Vivier planned it, was to be a very pleasant affair, though it had little enough about it of that strenuous life so ardently advocated by Mr. Roosevelt. He had youth, and health, and wealth, and he pictured the future a gay kaleidoscopic mingling of golf, and polo ponies, and grand opera, and little suppers after the play, and London seasons, and Parisian boulevards, and it really seemed to him—when he stopped to moralize—that this was a pretty good old world after all, and that, given these things and a good digestion, a man might be happy if he tried.

Then, too, to crown it all there was Madge. Madge, tall and slight, an svelte, with the tawny gold in her hair, and the eyes that changed with every changing thought—that were as blue as summer skies when she smiled, and grew black as midnight when she thrilled to any deep emotion. Philip could hardly remember a time when he had not loved her. They had grown up, boy and girl, together, with something singularly similar in their fate. Both were orphaned children, left to the un-

"DON'T CRY, LITTLE BOY."

tender care of unwilling relatives, and Philip never forgot the moment of their meeting. His uncle's place adjoined that of Madge's guardian, and he had been wandering about the grounds, a forlorn and lonely childish figure, when he first came upon the little maid. She gave one long look at his sombre face and mourning clothes and then, with that swift and intuitive sympathy that God gives to even the youngest child, she went up to him.

"Little boy," she lisped, for she was scarcely more than a baby, "little boy, is 'oo lonesome, and doesn't nobody love 'oo?"

"No," he had answered with a sob from the depths of his hungry little heart.

"Don't c'y, little boy," she comforted, slipping her hand in his, "I'll love 'oo, and 'oo won't never be lonesome any more," and indeed, it seemed to Philip he had never been lonesome again. There was always Madge.

But who may count securely on the future? Move the kaleidoscope ever so gently, and its figures change. One turn of the hand of fate and the bright pictures one's dreams painted are shattered forever. There came a day when Philip had to do, not with visions of a golden future, but with a hard and merciless present. Suddenly as an unexpected thunder-bolt came the failure of the trust company in which his fortune was invested, and he awoke one morning to find himself that most pitiable of all creatures on earth—the man who needs money and knows no way of earning it. He had taken the blow standing, with a smile on his lips, like the thoroughbred he was, and just how deep the hurt went none knew.

"Pleasant prospect," was his sole comment with a shrug of his shoulders to those who would have condoled with him on his loss, "a beer income and a champagne taste. Do you happen to know the best way of adjusting them?"

He might meet the situation with laughter and scoffing so far as others were concerned, but when it came to Madge it was another thing. "I can't ask her to marry a beggar," he said to himself, setting his teeth, and with a face as white as death, "and I'm not a poltroon enough to settle down and live on her money," and there had been a terrible scene in which he had told her this, and released her from her promise to him.

"Oh, Philip, Philip," she had cried, clinging to him, "what good is all my money to me if I can't make things easy for you? Surely there is more than enough for us both."

Then he had tried to explain to her, blunderingly and haltingly that something that is dearer to man than even the love of a woman—that something which he must have, or die of self-loathing—his own self-respect.

"I couldn't live without it, darling," he said at last, passionately, "if I gave in to fate without one struggle, and was content to let you support me, I should imagine your contempt for such a weakling in every tone of your dear voice. I should see it in every glance of your dear eyes. No, no, I must make my fight, and win my place in the world of men, or I will die fighting on the battle field." If I succeed I will come back to claim my own. If I fail a better man wins. Don't you see how it must be that way?"

And in the end Madge "saw." The sympathy that always understood others was part of her charm, and Philip went away to face that unknown world of work that is so hard, and gives such scant rewards to the untried laborer.

At college he had rather distinguished himself by some clever hits in the college journal and so it seemed natural to him to turn to journalism as the most available way of settling the bread-and-butter problem. A friend obtained a place for him on the staff of the Morning Asterisk, where he began at the bottom of the repertorial ladder and learned, among other bitter pieces of knowledge, that the public hungers and thirsts for gory details of murder, and has but a lukewarm interest in the higher criticism, and that on a newspaper staff a university degree is regarded with far less respect than a nose for news.

Still, the glamour stripped from journalism, Philip kept doggedly on. He acquired a reputation for being faithful and accurate. He was a gourmand for work and the city editor began to speak hopefully of him, but advancement comes slowly in a newspaper office, and to Philip Madge seemed an immeasurable distance off, when suddenly he made his great scoop. It was the merest accident—successes mostly are—if we knew the truth of them. One evening he was walking along one of the fashionable residence streets when suddenly he was startled by a scream, and looking up he saw a woman with the wild eyes and cunning of a maniac sitting on the very outer coping of the walls of a tall house, where she waved her arms gleefully, and leaned dizzily forward to peer into the street below. In an instant all the mystery of the drawn blinds and jealously-guarded doors of the mansion, all which many had marvaled, was revealed. Here was one of those family tragedies at which the world guesses—some poor crazed creature living out her life within padded walls, who had escaped from her keepers, and with that instinct of flight from a prison that survives all reason, was preparing to take a fatal leap into the street below. The street crowd that seems to spring from the very pavement whenever anything unusual happens, had already gathered. They could see the frantic gestures of the keeper vainly trying to call the woman, but at every movement the crouching figure on the perilous edge made a motion as if to cast herself down, and for very fear the attendant dare not approach her. The great front door of the house was flung suddenly open, and terrified servants rush about vainly seeking assistance, but none knew what to do, and the crowd below could only wait breathlessly for the impending tragedy.

It had taken Philip but an instant to realise the scene, and with a sudden inspiration he dashed past the servant in the doorway, and up the stairway. The crazed woman was still young and pretty. A dainty silken robe and a filmy lace scarf blew about her. Evidently she was a woman of fashion and society, so the thoughts flew through his mind as he dashed up the three long flights of steps and through the open door in the roof, through which she had evidently climbed. He knew well enough he might be going to his death, but he only smiled a little grimly and moved on toward the pathetic figure swaying on the ledge of the wall. The woman looked up at the sound of an approaching step. She saw a handsome young man—a young man such as she vaguely remembered in that world that was not all horrible dreams, and padded walls—coming toward her. When he reached her he made her a courtly bow, and offered her his arm, and without one protest, mechanically, naturally, as if they had been on the ballroom floor, she acceded and put her hand within it, and together they started toward the house, treading to the narrow ledge, whose outer edge was death. A single push of the crazed woman's feeble hand and mutilation waited for them below, but there was not a tremble in the man's voice as he asked:

"And what did you think of the new tenor this winter at the opera?"

In the street below the crowd stood silent, tense with excitement, until they saw Philip hand the woman, still with courtly grace, through the door in the roof, and then it broke into tumultuous cheering.

As for Philip, his one thought was to get to the office. His port in the adventure appealed to him not at all. It was what any fellow would have done, he thought, and he could leave that out, but he realised the value of the story. The secret of the darkened mansion. The closed blinds. The beautiful woman, with her wild, mad face. It was full of color, it was picturesque. Besides, it was a scoop. No other reporter had been there and a scoop is as dear to the newspaper heart as a first born to a mother. There was still some of the excitement of the adventure tingling in his veins, and as he wrote he felt his description was vivid, and he turned it into the city editor with the calm and unmixed satisfaction of knowing that it was good "copy."

There is, perhaps, no other joy in life equal to that with which the young writer reads his own production in type, and Philip's first conscious act the next morning was to reach for the paper. He had expected his story to be given some prominent place; perhaps to be featured. To his dismay it was not even printed. He looked the paper over twice to be sure, question deepen into certainty. It had been left out. How long he might have stared at the paper in bewilderment he never knew, but that two letters caught his eyes as they lay upon his table. One was from the city editor of the Asterisk, and he pounced upon it for an explanation.

"Dear Van Vivier," he read, "sorry, but your scoop was scooped. The distressed damsel you rescued is old La Roux's daughter, and La Roux as you appear not to know, is the heaviest stockholder in the Asterisk. Naturally he wanted your story killed. Virtue is rewarded, however. He suggests you for night editor in place of Clarens, who has resigned. Report for duty tonight."

The other letter was from Madge. It said:

"Dear Philip: I have heard of your rescue of poor Frank La Roux. How could you be such a hero and such a goose as to take such a risk? You need a guardian, sir, and I am going to marry you to take care of you on this day one month. You can't refuse a lady, you know. Yours,

"MADGE."

Philip read the letter twice, and then he bowed his head on the table, and when he raised it his eyes were very dim and tender.

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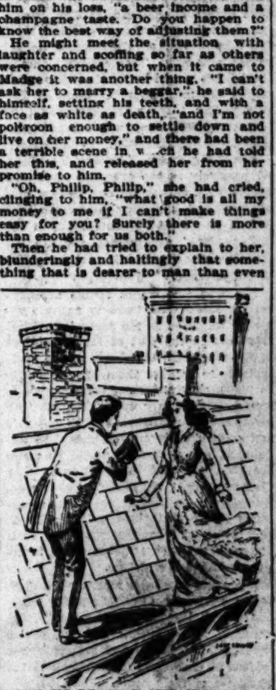

WHEN HE REACHED HER HE MADE A COURTLY BOW.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

The mean temperature during the month of September for a period of twenty-three years has been 70 deg., as shown by data compiled from the local Weather Bureau records by Observer Franklin. The warmest month was in 1883, with an average of 74 deg.; coldest, 1880, 66 deg.; highest temperature, September 21, 1895, 103 deg.; lowest, September 23 and 29, 1880, 44 deg. The greatest monthly precipitation was in 1894, .72 inches, of which .71 inches fell in one day, September 30. The average number of clear days has been 16. The wind attained its highest velocity on September 16, 1882 28 miles an hour.

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THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 29; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 97; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 453.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

The American-Russian proposal for the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking, with the view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has "jarred" the diplomatic world somewhat, but there is every indication that it will win in the end, and will receive the acquiescence of the other powers, though this acquiescence will be given rather grudgingly in some cases. It is difficult to see how there can be serious objection from any source, for all the allied nations are on record with a virtual declaration against the partition or dismemberment of China. It is not probable, however, that the armies of the powers will be withdrawn from Peking before some semblance of government has been established to serve as a basis for negotiations and as a guaranty that agreements will be carried out.

Gen. Linevitch, the commander of the Russian troops in Peking, has reported to his government that the Russian detachment, on August 29, captured the imperial summer palace without loss. It is added that the Russian artillerymen have unearthed at Peking, thirty cannon and many rifles, and that a large quantity of silver was found at the Tsung Li Yamen.

A Yokohama dispatch mentions a report from Gen. Yamaguchi, commanding the Japanese forces in China, to the effect that it was decided at a meeting of the foreign ministers and commanders, to maintain guards at the imperial city, intrusting the south gates to the Americans, while the Japanese hold three others. It was also decided to commemorate the occupation of Peking by a march of the allied troops through the Imperial City, August 28. Many of the eunuch guards have left the palace and have surrendered themselves. The inmates of the palace have been assured that they will be treated with every consideration.

All the native papers at Hongkong have been suppressed by the acting viceroy, on the ground that they have been publishing false news, detrimental to the maintenance of peace.

The London newspapers do not receive the announcement of the American-Russian proposal for the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking with very enthusiastic approval. They declare that this proposition "upsets preconceived notions of the grouping of the powers on the Chinese question." The consensus of London editorial opinion is that the proposals are antagonistic to British interests and that the allies should remain in Peking until the Chinese government has been reëstablished and the ringleaders of the present uprising have been punished.

A report from Chinese sources is to the effect that the Boxers are overrunning the country southwest of Tien-Tsin, particularly the cities on the Grand Canal, "despising the officials who at first countenanced them, and looting and killing the enemies of their organization and fighting the imperial troops."

It is reported that Pao Ting Fu is besieged by Boxers, and that the people inside are suffering for want of supplies. The Viceroy at Pao Ting Fu reports that the Taotai of the city of Tsang Chow, on the canal, invited 3000 Boxers to a feast, and that while the Boxers were eating and their weapons were stacked, the imperial soldiers by his orders fell upon them and slaughtered all of them.

No credence is given in Washington to the recent report that the foreign admirals had decided to restrain Li Hung Chang from communication with his government. It is pointed out that such a thing would be virtually impossible, as he could in any event communicate overland, through territory entirely under Chinese control.

A WORD ABOUT "IMPERIALISM."

Mr. Bryan is concentrating his political fire upon the alleged issue of "imperialism," virtually ignoring the other questions raised by the platform upon which he stands. In defining his policy toward the Philippines he has said that if elected he would at once call Congress together in extra session, establish a "stable government" in the islands, grant them independence, and protect them ever after in the enjoyment of this independence.

If this is not an "imperialistic" programme, what is it? If the Filipinos are entitled to absolute, unqualified, and untrammeled independence, what right would Mr. Bryan have to "set up a stable government," or any kind of a government, in the islands? Would it not be an act of "imperialism," according to his own definition of the word, *for* him to do so? Would he not be guilty of exactly the same offense which he charges against the administration of President McKinley, in carrying out his announced programme? Surely, it cannot be contended that it is an act of "imperialism" for the present administration to establish a stable government in the Philippines while for Mr. Bryan to do the same thing would be an act of liberation.

And as to the future of the islands, after a stable government shall have been established, how much less "imperialistic" would be the Bryan régime than the course which will be pursued if the Republican party remains at the helm? As we have heretofore shown, there would be no real independence for the Filipinos if we established a protectorate over them. Independence and protection, in this connection, are antagonistic terms, and the two could not exist together. If there were complete independence there could be no protectorate. If there were a protectorate there could not be true or complete independence.

If we should establish "a stable government," who would maintain and guarantee its stability? If we guaranteed and maintained its stability, should we not, according to Mr. Bryan's own ideas, be guilty of "imperialism?"

Suppose our troops were ordered home, and the Filipinos were given notice that they were at full liberty to establish their own government in their own way. What would be the result? As a matter of course Aguinaldo would seize the reins of power, if some other chief did not anticipate him in this regard. One of the first acts of the "independent" government would be to punish the large number of natives who have shown friendliness to the Americans, and the punishment would in most cases be death, or the confiscation of property, or both. Then the foreigners in the islands would be dealt with according to the most approved ideas of Tagalo justice. Their property would be confiscated and those who escaped with their lives would indeed be fortunate.

Would Mr. Bryan, if he were President, sit passively in the executive chair and permit such crimes against justice, civilization and humanity to be enacted? And if he should interfere between the "independent" government and its intended victims, would he not be guilty of "imperialism?"

The would-be critics of the administration know that there is not the remotest intention on the part of the President nor on the part of the Republican party, to oppress the people of the Philippines, to deprive them of any rights to which they are justly entitled, nor to wrong them in any way. They are well aware that the Filipinos will be as justly and as generously treated under the Republican policy as they would be under the plan proposed in the Kansas City platform and elucidated by Bryan. Knowing these things, they are necessarily aware that there is in reality no such issue as "imperialism," and their pretense that such an issue exists is insincere in the last degree.

The world is a mere meaningless shibboleth, born of a desperate political necessity and brought forth in deceit. In resorting to so absurd and foolish an expedient, Mr. Bryan and his supporters confess at once their insincerity and the weakness of their cause.

The shirt-waist man has got into court, as it was inevitable that he would do sooner or later. A woman passenger on a southern railway train complained to the management of the road that a man "wore a shirt waist without a coat" in a ladies' coach, and the complaint was promptly referred to the legal department of the road, which rendered an opinion to the effect that "so long as a man is decently dressed, whether he has on his coat or not, his appearance cannot be offensive to any sensible person." It will hardly be claimed, even by the fair complainant in this case that the wearing of a shirt waist is indecent. The shirt-waist man appears to have won a fair and square knock-down on the first round; but the end is not yet; there may be a tail to unfold.

A MANUFACTURING ERA.

One of the direct results of the important developments of petroleum in Southern California during the past year will be the extension of the manufacturing industry in Los Angeles. A good beginning has already been made in this line. Within a few weeks plans have been perfected for three important manufacturing enterprises—a brewery, an oil refinery and a paper mill. This is only a beginning. There will be many more to follow.

The advantages offered by Los Angeles to manufacturers are exceptionally great. Only a few years ago we were forced to admit that we were handicapped in this respect by the high cost of fuel, and we looked forward to the time when we should be able to lay down coal in this city from Southern Utah or Nevada at a cost of $5 per ton. Today we have in petroleum a fuel that is equivalent to coal at $4 per ton, and besides we have electric power, derived from the mountain streams, at a still lower cost, although the exceptionally light rainfall of the past three years has interfered to some extent with the utilization of this power just now. In addition, we have a mild climate, so that expensive buildings are not necessary; wages are now on a very reasonable basis, and we are within twenty miles of harbors whence manufactured products may be shipped direct to markets that will within the next few years offer an immense field to American factories. The railroad freight is equivalent to a protective duty.

Among the manufacturing establishments that have been much talked of in Los Angeles during the past ten or fifteen years is a glass factory. A local exchange recently announced that an immense glass factory was about to be established at Long Beach or San Pedro, at a cost of nearly $2,000,000. The reporter who wrote this must have been dreaming, or else have drawn upon his imagination. In the first place, ordinary beach sand is not well adapted for glass making purposes. It needs a special variety of sand, and this exists in the vicinity of Los Angeles, glass having been made in the city twelve years ago from a deposit of sand on the banks of the Los Angeles River, near the Buena Vista-street bridge. According to an investigation recently made by the Chamber of Commerce on behalf of some eastern people, the best deposit of glass sand known to exist in this section is near Corona, in Riverside county. The amount mentioned as to be invested in a glass factory is out of all reason. Three per cent. of that amount would be ample to equip a capacious glass factory. There should be no question as to the profitable marketing of such a product here. The freight and breakage on glassware from the East must be an important item. Then, again, with glass vessels obtainable at moderate prices, glass jars would to a great extent supplant tin in putting up fruits. In most of the European markets there is a great prejudice against fruits and vegetables packed in tin.

Another much talked-of manufacturing enterprise which will doubtless soon materialise, now that the building of the Salt Lake railroad has become a certainty, is a smelter to treat mineral ores. The skeleton of such an enterprise, which was never completed, still stands close to the tracks of the Terminal railway, on the left bank of the Los Angeles River. The use of petroleum in smelting is no longer a theory, but has been successfully practiced. It is claimed by some that the proper site for such a smelter would be at San Pedro, or some other point on tide water, to which ores might be cheaply shipped by sea from Lower California, Sonora and other points. Whether at San Pedro, or Los Angeles, or elsewhere, there is little doubt that we shall have a first-class smelter in this section within a short time.

With horticulture as a mainstay, with manufacturing and petroleum on the side, and a dozen other minor industries, carping critics will scarcely be able to contend any longer that we depend for a living entirely on "oranges and tenderfeet."

AN OLD FOGY MOVEMENT.

One of the significant facts about this so-called anti-imperialist movement is that it fails to attract the young men of the nation, in which it differs strikingly from other great political and social movements. The leaders of the anti-imperialist movement are largely old men, whereas the earlier reforms were mostly the work of young men. Commenting upon this fact, an eastern exchange says:

"Why have not the young men of the country responded in numbers to the appeals of Carl Schurz and Ex.-Gov. Boutwell? Can it be that the youth of the land have become grossly material, that they are no longer capable of fine sentiments and high emotions? Why have the clear thinking, practical and energetic young men of this land left the perplexing problem of rescuing the Filipinos from President McKinley to a group of 'fanatical and hysterical' doctrinaries? Personally, we believe that the youth of America have still their ideals, and are still capable of high performances in pursuit of these ideals. They are still amenable to a sense of duty, and it is for that reason that they are not today in the camp of the anti-imperialists. A nation grows like a plant—spontaneously, not as a result of a deliberate human plan. The political ideals of our youth are like the new shoots which are put forth by the growing tree; they are the means by which an inscrutable Providence accomplishes its ends. But whatever may be our theories, the fact remains that the young men of America are not conspicuously identified with anti-imperialism, which is rather a bad thing for anti-imperialism."

It is gratifying to learn, through a communication received at the Navy Department from Commander B. F. Tilley, commanding the United States naval station at Tutuila, Samoan islands, that conditions in the American section of the islands are eminently satisfactory; that the natives show much interest in the new methods of government, and are striving to conform to its requirements; that they are busy improving their roads, cleaning up their villages and their surroundings, and planting their gardens and plantations; and that, as Commander Tilley says, "prosperity for the islands seems fully assured." Like conditions would prevail in the Philippines if Mr. Bryan and his partisans would cease their efforts to make political capital out of the government's trying situation. By the way, we haven't heard anything about hauling down the flag in Samoa. Is it an oversight?

The battleship Oregon has reached Nagasaki, Japan. She will return to the United States, in due time, for the complete repair of the injuries sustained at the time of her grounding a few weeks ago; but she will first show herself in Chinese waters, although the probabilities are that her services will not be needed there. This is well; for the specimens of American fighting machines which have been sent into oriental waters are not of the first class, and are not calculated to carry the moral effect which will be produced by the presence of this superb floating fortress.

Although the Presidential election is scarcely more than two months away, there is almost an entire absence of the disturbance of business that usually accompanies Presidential campaigns. The people are going along as usual, attending to their ordinary vocation, as in any other year, and prosperity prevails throughout the country. The reason is not far to seek. The people propose to reelect President McKinley, and to continue the prosperity which was inaugurated with his administration.

A Washington dispatch states that Gen. Chaffee, who now holds the rank of Major General of Volunteers, is to be appointed Brigadier General in the regular army upon the retirement of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, September 3. Gen Chaffee's distinguished services in the Chinese campaign entitle him to advancement in the regular service. He has shown himself to be an officer of high executive ability and of splendid courage.

And now the government of Sweden is in the American market trying to secure a small loan of $10,000,000, at 4 per cent. for the first ten years and 3 1-2 per cent. for the second. It is probable that our little friend will be accommodated. The rate offered is quite liberal, all things considered, and Uncle Sam's children have got money to—loan.

A story is circulating to the effect that John P. Altgeld is to be made an associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court in the event of Bryan's election. Such an appointment would be directly in line with Mr. Bryan's political convictions and expressed sentiments.

The wheat crop of Kansas this year is said to be the largest ever grown in any one State in a single season. Returns from the corn crop are not yet in; but the big wheat crop, in itself, is enough to insure the turning down of Populism with a thud more or less sickening.

Speaking about militarism, the militarism which we have been exercising in the Flowery Kingdom during the past few weeks was not an altogether bad thing. At all events, Mr. Bryan has not yet got around to viewing it with any great degree of alarm.

The only States in the Union where people are governed without their consent are the ones which will give majorities for Bryan and Stevenson. It is a well-known fact that no one can cry "stop thief!" quite so lustily as the thief himself.

The new Minister of War of Colombia is named Casabianca. Of course, a part of his official duties will be to stand on the burning deck.

The Demo-Populist papers are "giving it" to Col. Roosevelt right and left. But "our Teddy" has been under fire before.

Perhaps it might not be a bad idea to organize a relief expedition and send it out in search of the Chinese government.

ANDREE'S BUOY RECOVERED.

On July 11 He Sent Out a Message All Was Well Above the Clouds.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Capt. Grendahl telegraphs the following message here from Skjervoe, Norway:

"Andrée's buoy No. 4 has been found here, and contains the following:

"'July 11, 10 p.m., Greenwich.—Our voyage gone well so far. Are now at an altitude of 250 meters. Original direction N. 10 deg. E.; compass undeviation. Later, N. 4 deg. E.; compass undeviation. Four carrier pigeons dispatched. They are flying west. We are now over ice, which is very rugged. Weather splendid the whole time. In excellent spirits.

[Signed] "'ANDREE,
"'STRINDBERG.
"'FRENKEL.

"'Above the clouds, fine; 7:45 Greenwich mean time.'"

DAVID SINTON DEAD.

Leaves Twenty Million Dollars and Only One Heir—Judge Taft's Sister-in-law.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—David Sinton, one of the richest citizens of Cincinnati, died at his home here today, aged 93 years. He leaves a fortune estimated at $20,000,000. His only heir is the wife of ex-Congressman Charles P. Taft, proprietor of the Cincinnati Times-Star and a brother of Judge Taft of the Philippine commission.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Two Men—Some Democratic Platforms—Who Vote for Bryan—Fool or Knave—A False Prophet.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND ARRANGED BY THE TIMES.]

WHY HE RENOUNCES BRYAN.

JOHN JOHNSON, who for years was chairman of the Democratic County Committee of McDonald county, Missouri, and who supported Bryan four years ago, now renounces his Democratic allegiance and gives these good reasons for his action.

"In 1898 the Democratic party of Missouri, in State convention assembled at Springfield, declared as follows: 'This war was forced on us by the intolerant conduct of the Spanish government and people, and we declare that it should be prosecuted until Spain is driven from the Western Hemisphere.' The same platform, after reciting the fact that 'the prosecution of the war has entailed to us great loss of both life and treasure,' demanded that Porto Rico and all Spanish territory in the West Indies, except Cuba, should be seized by the United States or be taken by possession of arms and be held under the sovereignty of this country.' There was no 'consent of the governed' injected into that platform, for the reason, I suppose, that no people worthy to exercise a choice would object to becoming a part of a country so great as the American nation, offering, as it does, unexampled personal liberty, and unlimited fields of achievement to inventive genius and individual enterprise. The same platform declared in favor of the acquisition of Cuba and also demanded that the administration should acquire all necessary harbors and coaling stations in the Philippines or elsewhere, and that the 'treaty of peace with Spain' should 'guarantee to us commercial privileges equal to or superior to those enjoyed by any other nation.'

"It will be noted that this platform recognized that the sovereignty of the Philippine Islands was then vested in the Spanish government. The national administration, not limiting itself to the acquisition of 'harbors and coaling stations' demanded and received from Spain, the cession of the entire Philippine group, and, indeed, if Spain had the sovereignty and ability to transfer harbors and coaling stations, she likewise had authority to, and did transfer to this nation the sovereignty of the entire Philippine group. For what legitimate purpose could this government maintain harbors and coaling stations in the eastern hemisphere unless it be to protect our interests now existing and hereafter to be acquired in the Orient?"

Mr. Bryan said Spain had no sovereignty over the Philippines. It is a movable scale policy they hold.

BRYAN'S IGNORANCE OF HISTORY.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28, 1900.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Mr. Bryan, in one of his recent speeches, in speaking of our possession of the Philippine Islands, says: "In the first place, Spain had no title, and in the second place, we cannot buy people." If Spain had no title to these islands before Dewey captured them, who had? Certainly not that Bryan idol, Aguinaldo, the "Washington of the Philippines," had none. He sold out whatever right he had in them to Spain for $400,000, or thereabouts, and skipped to Hongkong with his swag, not even offering to share with his fellow-patriots. Spain's discovery of the islands, and her possession of them for nearly four hundred years, ought to have given her a title, and it did until lawyer Bryan passed upon it. "In the second place, you cannot buy people." Why, Mr. Bryan's fellow-Democrats in the South did it for nearly one hundred years after Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence—not only bought people, but sold them, too, until the Republican party put an end to that business.

If Mr. Bryan means by the phrase "We cannot buy people"—that when a nation buys territory the people do not go with it, he is ignorant of the history of his country and his party. When Jefferson bought the Louisiana territory the Spanish and French residents remained in it, but Mr. Jefferson did not ask their consent to the sale, nor did he allow them to set up an independent government of their own, nor did he ask their consent to appoint Governors over them.

"A war of conquest is as unwise as it is unrighteous," says Mr. Bryan in his wordy speech of acceptance. What sinners Mr. Bryan and his party are! The only war of conquest in which the United States was ever engaged was the war with Mexico. That war was waged against an established republic by a Democratic President, and a Democratic Congress. United States troops under orders from a Democratic President invaded California and New Mexico, drove out by force the lawful Governors of these Territories, and substituted instead, "an American carpet-bag government" (Bryan phrase,) both territorial and municipal. For resisting the invaders natives of these territories were shot down in the land of their birth by Democratic "militarism," their country wrested from them by a Democratic President, and Congress and a standing army stationed among them to keep them in subjection. The "consent of the governed" was not asked. Mr. Bryan never heard of this "imperialism." It might be well for him to stop talking a while and read up the history of his party.

SANTIAGO.

ALTGELD ON THE BENCH.

IT IS given out on what seems to be excellent authority that it has been determined to give John P. Altgeld of Illinois, the first vacancy on the Supreme Bench, if Bryan is elected. How does that strike conservative Democrats? Altgeld is the man who, as Governor of Illinois, refused to employ the State troops to suppress riot and protect property at the time of the Debs strike, in 1894. At the same time, and while derelict himself, he challenged the right of President Cleveland to do what he had failed to do. It was Altgeld, too, who pardoned and turned loose upon a long-suffering community the dangerous gang of anarchists that so narrowly escaped the gallows for participancy in the awful Haymarket riots in Chicago. And it was Altgeld who wrote the plank of the Chicago platform demanding a partisan reorganization of the Supreme Court. On the bench of that court he so viciously assailed he would be the most dangerous man in the United States. Nor is his appointment improbable, should Bryan be elected, for it was Altgeld who discovered the Nebraskan four years ago, and made him the nominee. To Altgeld, Bryan owes a stupendous political debt, and, as their principles harmonize perfectly, it is not at all beyond reason to predict Altgeld's appointment. The probability of it is sufficient to induce every conservative Democrat to vote against Bryan.—[Baltimore American.

TYPES OF BRYANITES.

MORE great contests, both political and athletic, have been lost through overconfidence than in any other way. The hare and the tortoise are held up as a warning to the schoolboy, but in later years he errs on the side of optimism, and the fable is brought back vividly and unpleasantly. Experience is a hard teacher, yet few fail to take a full course in his school. There are enough men of sound common sense in this country to assure the reëlection of Mr. McKinley, but there is danger that many of them will feel such faith in the others that they will not take pains to vote if it happens to be inconvenient.

There are three classes united for Mr. Bryan, and they make up a large total of voters. First come the literally ignorant men, who cannot read or write, but are "agin the government" because they don't know exactly what it's all about, yet are excited by loud talk of "free" things that go with Mr. Bryan; next are the more ignorant men who have a smattering of knowledge, derived from socialistic, Populistic, anarchistic and sensational literature generally; and last, the most hopelessly ignorant—men of education, who have never learned the things they most need to know. These three kinds of ignorant men do not make up one-half the voting population, but if enough of the majority stay at home Mr. Bryan will be elected.

Every intelligent patriot should become teacher, and go about prepared to combat ignorance and charlatanism. It requires thought and study to stand ready with an answer for all the catchwords and claptrap of demagogues, but every true American should feel it his duty to carry enough mental ammunition to put the enemy to rout. Do not be content to know that you are right, but be able to show that the other man is wrong, not so much hoping to convince him as to help those who are usually listening for facts to settle their doubts.—[New York Tribune.

A FALSE PROPHET.

AUGUST 24, 1896, speaking at Kingston Point, N. Y., Mr. Bryan said:

"No political party has ever declared for the gold standard. The man who advocates the gold standard in this country is a man without a party, and the man who thinks the gold standard is a bad thing, but that the nation must suffer under it until some other notion comes to our relief, will be a man without a party after this election, if I am anything of a prophet."

Well, Billy, dear boy, guess it will have to go just that way. You certainly are a very poor prophet. Of all the glib forecasts you made four years ago, not one of them came true. On the contrary, all the things you said could not happen have put in their appearance with clock-like regularity. As a prophet you certainly are a failure. Indeed, the only good use you have ever made of yourself is as a wind-bag. In that capacity you certainly do beat the world.

FOOL OR KNAVE.

FOR over a year the Democratic press of the country and a few who have had the boldness to mount the stump in behalf of that party, have been howling about "militarism," and it is still a great and leading inspiration for all their cartoonists. The burden of a great standing army is indeed a heavy one, but talk about such things in the United States is simply ridiculous. The armies of the great civilized nations of the world on a peace footing rank as follows in strength:

	Men.
Russia	896,000
France	616,000
Germany	585,000
Austria Hungary	361,692
Italy	324,000
Great Britain	220,000
Servia	161,000
Switzerland	148,000
Spain	98,000
United States	65,000

Little Switzerland does not keep her active army in service during the entire year, but every citizen must enter the army, unless he is physically incapacitated, and in addition to the first line of defense of 148,000 men, there are reserves of 361,000 men, who are called together from time to time by the government for inspection, drilling and exercise. When you figure only the select 148,000 in the army of Switzerland, that country has forty-seven soldiers to every thousand of her population, while here in the United States we have only .86 of one soldier for every thousand people. Until the Spanish-American war our army during times of peace numbered but 27,000 men. We have learned a lesson since then, however, and now know that the present aggregate of 65,000 men in the standing army is, if anything, too small. There is not a freer country in the world than Switzerland, and no republic that has maintained its independence so long, and yet every man within her borders has been trained for years to bear arms. The man who talks about "militarism" in the United States, and about our standing army of 65,000 men being a menace to the peace and prosperity of the people is either a fool or a knave.—[Iowa State Register.

THE TWO MEN.

"THE decision must be made, as it was made in 1896, between national honor and national dishonor, between ruin and safety. There is but one issue, and it is sharp and clear. We have full confidence that the American people will decide this question as they decided four years ago.

"For what he is and believes and for what he would do Bryan deserves and will encounter a terrible defeat.

"For his record and his achievements, for the qualities of character that make him an eminently safe President, for the prosperity of the nation, for its continued maintenance of the position it has taken among the nations of the earth during his administration, Mr. McKinley deserves and will receive a vote of renewed confidence and a reëlection to the office he has well administered."—[New York Times (Democratic,) July 6, 1900.

BRYAN'S FAILURES.

OVER the signature, "A Chicago business man," someone thus scores the "Great Tribune" for his bad memory or lack of knowledge of current events:

"'It is only necessary,' you said in this same speech of acceptance, 'to note the increasing number of failures in order to know that a gold standard is ruinous to merchants and manufacturers.'

"Here again some startling little figures stand arrayed against your spirit of prophecy. They may be useful for your scrap book and will be interesting reading in the long winter evenings after you go back to the farmhouse in November, so I note them down.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

1896	15,088	1898	12,186
1897	13,351	1899	9,710

"In addition it may be stated that the total sum of the failures in 1899 was $41,000,000 less than in 1898, and $137,000,000 less than in 1894."

SO NEAR TO TREASON.

AMONG the ten thousand words of Mr. Bryan's painfully wrought essay on the theme that "republics can have no subjects," these only are deserving of serious consideration:

"If elected I shall convene Congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated, and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose, first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba."

When Mr. Bryan pronounced these words, did it occur to him that he might be giving at that very moment the signal for the death of hundreds or thousands of our soldiers in the Philippines?

The insurrection in Luzon has found its mainstay in the encouragement to continued resistance which the utterances of certain American citizens here at home have afforded to its leaders. Most of Aguinaldo's sympathizers have been persons without official responsibility, like Atkinson and Garrison and Winslow. A few, like Petitgrew, hold Federal office without exerting much influence on American opinion. But the utterances of even these irresponsibles and lightweights have served, as Lawton testified just before his own death, to speed the bullets that have sent our officers and privates to the grave.

And now the man who will be president of the United States if the Democracy wins this election sends to the insurgents his message of hope and stimulus.

"Keep up your fight," he says to Aguinaldo's Tagals. "Keep on shooting down the men who wear the United States uniform. If I am elected you will have won."

In the maze of his theoretical argumentation and in the confusion of his rhetorical detail, did William J. Bryan really understand how near he was to treason?

Did he foresee the one direct, practical, murderous effect of his promise to the rebels in arms against the United States government and flag?—[New York Sun.

A CONFEDERATE FOR M'KINLEY.

EDWARD C. WADE, No. 633 Towana street, Los Angeles, writes to The Times as follows:

"I am a native of Georgia and am 70 years of age. I have lived all my life in Georgia up to September, 1897, when I pulled out from that State and came to California. I voted for Gen. Grant for President, and was the only white man in my county that voted for him. From that time until now I have been a Republican and have voted no other ticket.

"I voted for Major McKinley for President at my home, Quitman, Brooks county, Georgia, in 1896, and if I shall be spared to live till election day I shall vote for his reëlection, in this city, in November next. I served four years in the Confederate army during the civil war, was with Gen. Beauregard in the battle of Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, in 1861, and surrendered with Gen. Robt. E. Lee at Appomattox in 1865.

"I give it as my candid opinion and conviction that the election of William J. Bryan President of the United States would mean the overthrow and downfall of this, the greatest and best government the sun ever shown upon.

"Just see the crowd at Mr. Bryan's back. Every disloyal voter, of every political party, in the United States, will vote for Mr. Bryan. The anarchists from every nation in the world are pouring in upon us to assist in electing Mr. Bryan. If an honest man was wanted for President by the Democrats, why was not John T. Morgan of Alabama nominated. Bryan, the Populist, who voted for Weaver for President, was the only man whose vote was long enough to reach the persimmon at that convention. To leave such a record behind me when I die would be too disgraceful. I would expect my children to curse my memory.

"There has not been an honest election held for President in any of the States that went to make up the so-called Confederate States since the election in 1860.

"Need I mention the fact that North Carolina, two years ago, carried that State by the use of guns in the hands of the Bryan Democrats, and has now, by legislative enactment, disfranchised thousands of her voters, all good, loyal Republicans. William J. Bryan will never pull down the flag that my grandfathers fought seven years to establish in this country. I am looking forward with the greatest confidence and complacency to the reëlection of our good, great and grand soldier-statesman, William McKinley."

The Vose...

Pianos will serve you long and well; for that matter, so will every piano we carry—Chickering, Shaw, Pease, Howard, Kranich & Bach. We're special agents for these—sold by us at special prices.

So. California Music Co., 218-218 W. Third
Bradbury Building.

NEW BOOK
ALL ABOUT DOGS
A book for doggy people; by Charles Henry Lane; breeder, exhibitor, judge.
PRICE $2.50
AT THE BIG BOOK STORE,
STOLL & THAYER CO.,
250-54 South Spring St., Stimson Block.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 31.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.83; at 5 p.m., 29.86. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 71 per cent.; 5 p.m., 71 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum, 61 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—A trough of low pressure extends from the Colorado Valley to the interior of California, accompanied by generally cloudy weather on the California coast and in the Southwest. Showers have fallen in the vicinity of Point Concepcion, and a thunderstorm occurred near Phoenix during the night. Sprinkling showers fell yesterday on the coast south of Los Angeles, and the indications are for cloudy and unsettled weather tonight.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cool, cloudy and somewhat unsettled tonight and partly cloudy Saturday; moderate temperature; south to southwest winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	62	Red Bluff	100
Mt. Tamalpais	74	Sacramento	86
Independence	76	San Luis Obispo	74
Fresno	86	San Diego	70
Los Angeles	74		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum, 55 deg.; mean, 62 deg.

The pressure has risen rapidly over Washington and Northern Oregon. An area of low pressure overlies Southern California, and conditions are favorable for cloudy, unsettled weather along the Sierras. The temperature has fallen over Utah, Arizona and Eastern California. In the raisin-drying districts, the temperature continues about 11 deg. below normal. Warm weather prevails in the northern portion of the Sacramento Valley, and there are indications of a moderate norther on Saturday and Sunday. No rain has fallen on the Pacific Slope, except from the mouth of the Columbia River northward.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, September 1:

For Northern California: Cloudy Saturday; threatening in southern portion; fair in northern portion; warmer in the valley; fresh northerly winds.

Southern California: Cloudy, unsettled weather Saturday; warmer in the interior; fresh southwesterly winds.

Arizona: Cloudy Saturday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Saturday; fresh westerly winds, with fog.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Saturday; warmer; fresh northerly wind.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather
Baker City	72	Clear
Astoria	66	Part cloudy
Carson City	80	Clear
Eureka	62	Clear
Fresno	86	Part cloudy
Flagstaff	74	Cloudy
Postatllo	84	Clear
Independence	75	Part cloudy
Los Angeles	74	Cloudy
Phoenix	78	Part cloudy
Portland	72	Part cloudy
Red Bluff	100	Part cloudy
Roseburg	78	Clear
Sacramento	86	Clear
Salt Lake City	88	Part cloudy
San Francisco	68	Clear
San Luis Obispo	74	Part cloudy
San Diego	70	Clear
Seattle	68	Part cloudy
Spokane	72	Cloudy
Neah Bay	64	Cloudy
Walla Walla	78	Clear
Winnemucca	84	Clear
Yuma	52	Clear

Temperature at Coronado Beach yesterday at 5 p.m., 68 deg.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

August 31—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.50	29.51
Thermometer	74	64
Humidity	42	77
Weather	Cloudy	
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		79
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		62

Tide Table.—Pof San Pedro:

		High.	Low.
Saturday,	Sept. 1	1:56 a.m.	6:06 a.m.
		1:23 p.m.	6:49 p.m.
Sunday,	" 2	2:37 a.m.	7:17 a.m.
		2:46 p.m.	10:34 p.m.
Monday,	" 3	3:23 a.m.	8:06 a.m.
		4:15 p.m.	11:28 p.m.
Tuesday,	" 4	11:42 a.m.	6:38 a.m.
		5:23 p.m.	
Wednesday,	" 5	7:03 a.m.	0:27 a.m.
		6:28 p.m.	12:00 m.
Thursday,	" 6	7:37 a.m.	1:06 a.m.
		7:16 p.m.	12:53 p.m.
Friday,	" 7	8:09 a.m.	1:48 a.m.
		8:02 p.m.	1:40 p.m.
Saturday,	" 8	8:43 a.m.	2:38 a.m.
		8:50 p.m.	2:27 p.m.
Sunday,	" 9	9:23 a.m.	3:32 a.m.
		9:34 p.m.	3:09 p.m.
Monday,	" 10	9:54 a.m.	3:27 a.m.
		10:19 p.m.	3:57 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Portland Oregonian says that the prunes of that State are small this year, but the quantity of them is simply immense.

A motion to exclude reporters from the Oakland Club of that city has resulted in a complimentary vote in favor of the newspaper men.

A Princeton custom is about to be introduced at the State University. Every Tuesday evening the senior boys will sing under the oaks on the campus.

According to the Hanford Journal thousands of willows are springing up on the borders of old Tulare Lake, and the north side of the lake is a mass of green foliage for many miles.

The Hanford Sentinel reports that two sisters, aged 14 and 16 respectively, living on a ranch near that place, recently cut in one day 118 thirty-five-pound boxes of cling peaches.

A pie war is lowering prices in San Francisco. Pies may now be had there at a nickel apiece. It is estimated that an average of 24,000 pies are already consumed by the city daily, and it is believed that the present low prices will have the effect of still further increasing the output and sales.

An Alameda youth of 18, Louis Isaacs by name, recently obtained a marriage license at San Rafael by pasting the figures 2 and 1 on the bottom of his shoes and then stating that he was "over 21." His father has just appeared on the scene and taken him away from his bride.

The Oakland Enquirer reports that ex-Congressman R. J. Waters, now in that city, has thrown out a challenge to the Alameda county Republicans, saying that Los Angeles county intends capturing the Republican banner from Alameda county this fall, and is making an organized effort to that end.

Citizens of Mt. Eden, near Haywards, Alameda county, will soon petition that rural mail delivery in that section be discontinued or the service be started from that place rather than from Haywards. In order to obtain the free delivery of letters ranchers are now obliged to change their address to read "Haywards, rural delivery route No. 2," and the fear is expressed that in time the Mt. Eden postoffice will be discontinued and the town absorbed in Haywards.

The mother of Winnifred Riley, who recently died at the San Francisco City and County Hospital from chloroform administered for an operation, is about to begin suit against the hospital for heavy damages. She states that her daughter was suffering from heart disease and knowing this, she forbade the hospital authorities to operate, but that, notwithstanding her order, two young internes performed the operation, no older physician being present.

Mrs. M. J. Lane, Mrs. E. C. Blakeway and Miss Gale Lane of Santa Barbara were in the city yesterday and registered at the Ramona.

FIRES QUENCHED

Heavy Fogs Aid Weary Fighting Men.

Only Smoke Where the Flames Raged.

Every Precaution to Prevent Another Outbreak—Flats Still Burn.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP, Aug. 31.—[Special Correspondence.] It can be said definitely, that the fire which broke out in the mountains a week ago today is now under control; in fact, that it is entirely out, with the exception of some smoldering logs, which are being watched carefully by a large force of men. This outcome is surprising, as the fire was raging fiercely late yesterday afternoon, with little prospect of early suppression. Nature came to the assistance of the almost powerless fire fighters, and the heavy fogs of the last two nights have subdued the flames, which threatened for a time to spread to the Mojave Desert before being checked. Last night the fog amounted almost to a rain, and the trees and undergrowth, which have been as dry as tinder, were covered with a heavy coating of moisture, making the progress of the fire slow, and permitting the men to get ahead of it.

This evening numbers of fire fighters are returning from the front, and among the number are seventeen men who were sent out from Los Angeles to protect the watersheds which supply that city. Among the amusing incidents which occurred yesterday was the refusal of several Mexicans to continue work, their excuse being that the food furnished them was not of a quality to suit their esthetic tastes. This is the first complaint made on this account from a total of several hundred men who have been in the service, among whom have been college students, well-to-do ranchers, and others who have been in the habit of having their food served in china and on white tablecloths. One of the men who quit with this plea was Frank Duarte, who was acquitted recently of a charge of murder.

Rangers Lou Newcomb and Thomas came in from the fire line this evening, and report themselves well pleased with the outcome of the fight against the fire. The flames ate around the west border of Pine Flats, and around the eastern side of Barley Flats, and instead of burning in wide swaths, it simply licked up the covering in streaks. Some smoke still rises in spots, but as the district is well patroled, the fire will not be permitted to get a fresh start.

It is believed that if the patrol had been strict and adequate the fire would not have occurred, and that it was due to an economy that was penny-wise and dollars foolish. A great loss, probably $100,000, has been incurred while saving the wages of a few men, and there is no insurance.

The fire is still burning on portions of Pine Flats and Barley Flats and beyond. Barnhart's men think they have it cornered at Pine, but there is no telling when a fire may play leap frog with a fire break. There was an alleged break on the ridge from the bank of the Tejunga to Short Cut Cañon, but the flames never noticed it. The best work in fire breaks has been done in the west fork of Short Cut. This cañon was cleaned out, and the fire has stopped short. This cuts the conflagration off from any possible approach to Wilson's Peak by way of the West Fork, which was feared when the flames were at their worst.

Yesterday evening the camp at the forks of Short Cut and the West Fork was moved to Barley Flats by Ranger W. C. Johnson. Jack Baldwin started with twenty men and four burros. They will consider the question of water supply before deciding just where they will camp. The fire on Barley Flats will be attacked.

The supply of men is being daily increased by squads of five, ten or twenty. Yesterday Palmer T. Reed of Monrovia came up with eleven men. The fire fighters are allowed 20 cents an hour, twelve to eighteen hours a day, from the time they leave the foot of the trail. They are given meals by the government at the foot of the trail and at Sturtevant's. Tobacco in all shapes is furnished free. While here the men eat at the several camps. They are furnished blankets and tools, each man being given some sort of tool upon starting.

The moving of the camps eight to ten miles farther will mean that the supplies will have to be packed nearly thirty miles to keep up with the fire. Forty-five burros are pressed into service and half a dozen packers are kept busy.

Nobody knows anything about the Pasadena boy who was reported burned to death. He was not a member of any camp up here. All are accounted for. Sturtevant's camp was said to have been ginged. There was no truth in this statement. The fire has never come within three miles by trail of this camp yet Mr. Sturtevant has been consoled with by a dozen of his friends in town.

Within a few days a trip will be made around the fire in order to estimate the damage as closely as possible.

POLITICAL DOINGS.

Meetings Held by Republicans and Democrats Last Night—J. Noonan After Bank Presidents.

Voters of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, Third Ward, met last night in a tent at No. 116 South Figueroa street. The tent will be a fixture during the campaign, and it is expected that frequent meetings will be held there. It is comfortably fitted up with benches and tables, and last night was adorned with Japanese lanterns. A good-sized audience assembled and listened to the following speakers, some of whom are before the people as candidates: L. C. Gates, Fred M. Smith, Maj. M. T. Owens, W. H. Dickenson, Dr. Newland, Luther G. Brown, W. A. Henry presided over the meeting, and light punch was served.

PHILLIPS SCORES.

The Central Bryan and Stevenson Club held a meeting in Turnverein Hall on Main street last night, which was given over entirely to a speech by J. Noonan Phillips, Esq. It was a big speech, cut over J. Noonan's well-known pattern. With a jewel in his shirt front, and a gold chain encircling his neck and his abdomen, the speaker scored bank presidents who wore diamonds. He cited a Los Angeles planing mill man, without mentioning his name, "who in '96 voted for McKinley because the bank holding a mortgage against his property threatened him with foreclosure if he didn't." The speaker stated that this year the planing mill man owed the banks nothing and would vote for Bryan. It might be interesting to know how the planing mill man got rid of his mortgage, if all his misfortune was due to a Republican administration.

HERE AND THERE.

The Democrats of the Sixth Ward organized a Bryan and Stevenson Club last night in Akey's Hall, at Vernon and Central avenues, enrolling about forty members. J. H. Brewer was elected president, and M. Stubb secretary. Earl Rogers was the speaker of the evening, and brief speeches were also made by J. H. Brewer, Secretary Stubb and H. D. Maloney.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting Wednesday evening at Thirtieth and Main streets, to effect organization. Several good speakers will be in attendance, and much enthusiasm will be uncorked.

Bradner W. Lee, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, left for San Francisco on the Owl last night. He will attend a meeting of the State Board of Library Commissioners, of which he is a member, in the Bay City this evening. On account of important business matters, Mr. Lee will not attend the Republican State Convention at Santa Cruz on Wednesday.

POPULAR NOVELS...

RESURRECTION, By Count Leo Tolstoy.
UNLEAVENED BREAD, By Robert Grant.
THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE, By Ellen Glasgow.
RED POTTAGE, By Mary Cholmondeley.

—:o:—

PARKER'S,

248 S. Broadway, near Public Library. Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

GUARANTEED EYES.

My glasses are sure, safe. You assume no responsibility whatever. If they don't do their duty—bring 'em back—I give that you in writing.

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CAPITOL FLOUR

Is always the same even flour—full of nutriment for the whole body. Try Capitol Flour next baking day—you'll say you never had as good bread before.

Every sack guaranteed.

We carry a complete line of Eastman

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And of the leading and best makes of

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Our prices can't be beat, but imitated.

Catalogues Free.
Mail Orders promptly filled.

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Children's Shoes.

We insist on having the makers take extra care with our Children's Shoes. That's why they look so well and wear so long. Almost any mother will advise you to buy children's footwear at Staub's.

C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
255 S. Broadway.

Dr. C. B. Elliott, OPTICIAN.

Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Lenses. Consultation and Testing Free. All work guaranteed.

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Eye Glasses and Spectacles made to fit your eyes perfectly. P.C.X. LENS only $1

Eyes Tested Free.
ACME OPTICAL AND JEWELRY CO.
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Everything ..IN.. Music.

Get a copy of the beautiful new song.

My California Home,

Published by The Bartlett Music Co., 228-30 S. Broadway.

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239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.

Today ends a very busy week in this store. it takes liberal inducements to induce such heavy buying at this season, and in order to hurry out the goods we have not hesitated to put all the profits, or more, into your pockets. there are still numerous

money saving opportunities

and you will do well to look up our advertisements in the sunday papers.

men's furnishings at economy prices.

fancy balbriggan shirts and drawers, sold at a dollar the garment; all sizes; to close, 50 cents

negligee shirts, the dollar and the dollar twenty-five kind, in all the popular brands; to close, 75 cents

extra long fancy domet sleeping gowns; to close, 50 cents

ladies' stocks at a half or a third

great sale of pique, madras and silk stocks. all that we have been selling at 50 to 75 cents, 25 cents

those that sold up to $1.50 now 50c

the ones that were $2.00 and $2.50 now selling at only $1.00

for the boys two good items

domet pajamas, 2 years to 8—75c; 10 years to 14, $1.00

hand knit sweaters in fancy colors, at $1.25 to $2.00.

We have no traveling agents. Send mail orders direct to the store.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Butterick patterns for all the new shirt waists and skirts.

H. JEVNE

Would You Have

The food on your table perfect and healthy beyond reproach? Buy your groceries of Jevne. Our rule is always to buy the best of everything, then keep it in our perfectly clean, sweet-smelling store so that when it arrives at your door it is as sweet and fresh and clean as the day we received it. Everyone says "you're safe at Jevne's."

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

TODAY closes our 10 per cent. discount sale on Blue Flame Oil Stoves, Self-generating Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, which we are selling at these prices for cash only. You will certainly regret it if you allow this opportunity to pass.

Jas. W. Hellman, 157-161 N. Spring St.

Reliable Goods Popular Prices.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

HOSIERY.

We pay particular attention to our hosiery stock. We select those brands which, in our opinion, are the best, the most satisfactory to the wearer. The foremost manufacturers of the world are represented on our shelves. Among them are celebrated Onyx goods, and money cannot buy better stockings than these. They're made to fit the foot like a glove, yet are sufficiently elastic to be perfectly comfortable. They will outwear two or three pairs of the ordinary kinds, never change color or crock, and cost little if any more than the so-called cheaper brands. We are satisfied to sell only worthy stockings. Our Fall and Winter stock is now complete in this line, as well as in the new fads and fancies. See the late novelties.

Ladies' Onyx brand fine cotton and lisle, fancy colored or black, all the latest ideas and creations, fancy weaves, fancy stripes, opera tops, silk embroidery, newest color combinations; priced from 50c pair to	$2.00
Ladies' Onyx brand, ribbed tops, white feet or all black, a stocking of exceptional value; 3 pairs for	$1.00
Ladies' Onyx brand, fine cotton, double heel, sole and toe, warranted fast black, pair	25c
Ladies' fast black, plain or drop stitch, a regular 75c goods; priced 3 pairs for	50c
Children's fine ribbed, fast black, cotton stockings, double heel and toe; pair	10c
Children's fine ribbed, fast black, double knee, heel and toe, a good, strong, wearable article; pair	12½c
Children's extra heavy ribbed, double heel, toe and knee, a perfect stocking for school or bicycle wear, fast color, extra value; pair	25c

A full and complete assortment of men's plain and fancy stockings. Latest styles and color combinations.

Do Not Miss this chance of buying your household goods at greatly reduced prices this week.

I. T. MARTIN, 531-3-5 South Spring Street.
Wheel Chairs sold or rented.

TRUSSES AND Elastic Hosiery made to fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 218 West Fourth Street. (Removed from Spring St.)

California Oil Co.,

Shares now 35 cents, will advance to 50 cents Sept 5. Well No. 1 is down over 900 feet, in blue clay. Buy now.

223 Douglas Building

Hartford Oil Company

413-15 CURRIER BUILDING.

Block of shares at 12½c will soon be exhausted. When oil is struck no more treasury stock will be sold.

Eleven Producing Wells,

Two per cent. dividend, payable Sept. 22. Send for prospectus

THE DIAMOND STAR OIL CO.,

Rooms 114-115-116 Potomac Block, Los Angeles, Cal.
Phone John 228.

Meek's AERATED BREAD

Is the most nutritious

Meek Baking Co.

Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

Really Good Nightshirts 50c.

50c is not much of a price for a nightshirt, but you must not judge these by the price. Take a good look at the material, the sewing, the width and the length. Some of outing flannel in neat colors and select patterns; others of bleached Langdon muslin; well made, neatly trimmed with durable trimming. If these shirts had been made since muslin has been at its present price they would sell for 75c.

Nightshirts 75c
Wamsetta muslin; fancy front and cuffs; cut extra long.

Nightshirts $1.50
Fancy sateens; all the late stripes in handsome colorings; fancily trimmed.

Nightshirts 75c
Made of extra heavy twilled nightgown cotton; full length; plainly made 75c. The same quality with fancy trimming $1.00.

Hosiery 25c
We repeat for today the exceptional offer of young men's half hose made last Saturday at 25c. It is one of those unusual great values which is gaining prestige for our hosiery department every day. All the new fancy stripes. You are lucky to get as good elsewhere for 35c.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.
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The Day For Double Buying

Comes around regularly once a week—and we are always ready with a goodly supply of finest Fruits and Vegetables. If you want your dinner Sunday to be at its best—buy the Althouse Fruits and Vegetables. Fresh always. Telephone orders carefully filled.

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SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves

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The jewelry and bric-a-brac stores do not contain all the pretty things suited to wedding and birthday presentation. For the wedding gift there are Rockers, Tables, Fancy Chairs, Mirrors, Desks and a hundred other things; for his birthday, Easy Chairs, upholstered in leather or velour, Library Tables, Desks, Bookcases; sensible gifts of dignity.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

MOUNTAIN FRUITS Are abundant at our store; easily detected by their rich fragrant aroma, invariably found with highly flavored fruits. Great big freestone and cling peaches, just as juicy as oranges. All kinds pears, etc.

Our Cahuenga vegetables have no equal.

Tel. 550. Ship Everywhere. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONE Main 816.

OUR MOTTO: "Full weight, highest quality, lowest prices."

50 lb. sack Crown Flour	$1.15	50 lb. sack City Flour	85c
50 lb. sack Ralph's best Flour	$1.10	10 lb. sack Rye Flour or Meal	25c
50 lb. sack Gold Bar Flour	$1.05	10 lb. sack Corn Meal or Graham	25c
50 lb. sack Silver Star or Aurora	85c	10 lb. " crkd. Wheat or Hominy	25c

For Sale

The most productive Ranch in Southern California. Will positively produce 33 per cent. of its price, yearly. Has—

Two Dwellings
Large Barn
Fruit House
Windmill and
Enclosed Tank.

50 acres all set to Lemons, Apricots and Alfalfa. Has abundance of the lowest priced water in the state.

Address for particulars,
W. J. SHERRIFF,
Santa Paula.

Natural as Life.

Crown and bridge work—when it is well applied to cases fitted for it—replaces lost or useless natural teeth with artificial ones that not only look, but act and feel as natural as the real. If you do not thoroughly understand this work, and have lost teeth to replace, I shall be glad to tell you all about it and illustrate with examples of my work. The price is little enough—you can afford it.

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Cures Headache.

All Druggists. All Prices.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Every indication points to the defeat of the applications of the Traction Company and the Los Angeles Railway Company for street railway franchises at the regular meeting of the City Council next Tuesday. It is known that the Board of Public Works will recommend that the applications be denied.

The engine-house at Seventh street and Burlington avenue is now fully equipped, the new hook and ladder truck having been placed in service yesterday.

The granting of saloon licenses in North Pasadena and Lamanda Park was a casus belli between prohibitionists and liquor men before the Board of Supervisors yesterday. The North Pasadena license will probably be granted, action being postponed on the other applications.

The Long Beach school bond issue of $12,000 was yesterday awarded to the Oakland Bank of Savings, at a premium of $868.80.

The Los Angeles Daily Journal is to print the county advertising, after a hot competition with local papers.

Lions, "coons" and chickens engrossed the attention of the two departments of the Police Court yesterday. A jury in Justice Morgan's court decided that the lions kept by Mrs. Sybil James Morrison at Seventh and Lake streets are not a public nuisance. Justice Morgan, without the aid of a jury, found that the chickens of Mrs. Granas, on Arapahoe street, are a nuisance when allowed to run at large. "Coons" were in evidence all day in Justice Austin's court, where the trial of Hilliard Russell for petty larceny was in progress, and was not yet ready for the jury when court adjourned for the day.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

MAY NOT BE GRANTED.

Board of Public Works to Recommend a Denial of the Franchise Applications.

The Board of Public Works at its meeting yesterday did not discuss the franchise applications which have been filed by the two street railway companies and which have been under consideration for more than a month, nor did the report which the board has prepared contain any reference to them. It is well understood, however, what the recommendation of that body will be. Unless there is a marked change in the sentiment of the members, the recommendation to the Council will certainly be that the application for franchises be denied. One of the members of the board said yesterday that his mind has been made up, and while he realizes that the people along the route are naturally very anxious to secure the trolley, still he considered that the people of the entire city are interested, and he therefore was resolved to vote against the franchises under the present condition of the law. He argued that if the law were changed so that the city will be able to sell outright such valuable privileges or in some other manner be assured that the city would receive some fair return, then there could be no objection to the granting of franchises. He declared that the City Council had no right to absolutely give away privileges, the market value of which is thousands of dollars. The two franchises recently granted by the Council to the Traction and Terminal companies are not of the same kind as those now asked for, said he, and the granting of them did not establish any precedent with reference to street railway franchises. Those franchises were for steam railways, with a clause inserted allowing the owners to use electricity as a motive power.

The only member of the Council who has positively asserted that he will vote for the franchises no matter what the other members of the Council may do, is Councilman Lauder. He has further asserted that if the Board of Public Works reports recommending a denial of the petitions, he will vote against the adoption of the report. Whether any of the other members of the Council will take the same stand will not be known until the meeting next Tuesday. In addition to the three members of the Board of Public Works, Councilman Toll is openly opposed to granting the franchises and it is probable that Councilman Pessell will not be able to attend the meeting of the Council Tuesday, those four votes against the applications will be sufficient to defeat them.

Street Work Ordered.

The petition from property owners for the relaying of the sidewalk on the east side of Edgeware road at the intersection of Ionia street and Believue avenue has been granted, and the Street Superintendent had been instructed to do the work.

The Board of Public Works has recommended to the Council that the petition for the abandonment of Adrian street from Hudson street to the west line of the Lincoln Heights tract be granted, and that the City Engineer be directed to supply the City Attorney with the data for the preparation of the necessary ordinance.

The petition asking that surveys be made for the opening and widening of North Belmont avenue between Kane and Kent streets has been referred to the City Engineer for investigation.

Has No Jurisdiction.

Some time ago property owners on Eleventh street between Stanford and Central avenues filed a protest in the City Council against the acceptance of the work done in the improvement of that street. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works, and that body yesterday reported that inasmuch as the work had been done under private contract, the Council has no jurisdiction.

Denied the Appeal.

The Board of Public Works yesterday recommended to the City Council that the appeal against the acceptance of the work done in the improvement of Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets between Griffith and Central avenues, filed some time ago by the owners of property on those streets, be denied. The members of the board made a personal inspection and were unable to find any reason for not accepting the work. Their report to the Council is to the effect that the improvement was not done according to specifications.

Work Almost Finished.

At the next regular meeting of the City Council the apportionment of funds to the various city departments for the current fiscal year will be made, and the rate of taxation for the year will be officially announced. Chairman Toll of the Finance Committee has almost completed the reductions in the estimates presented by the City Auditor in his annual report. As a result of these reductions there is likely to be considerable discontent among certain of the heads of departments, for the reason that it has been found necessary to reduce the amounts allowed them far below what they asked for in their own annual estimates of expense. The salary ordinance will be adopted at the Council meeting following that of next Tuesday.

Will Be Closed Monday.

As Monday is a legal holiday (Labor day) the City Hall offices will remain closed all day, even the laborers in the parks and in the street department being allowed a day off. The City Council session will be held Tuesday, instead of Monday. In the public library the usual Sunday hours will be observed.

Truck Placed in Service.

The hook and ladder truck purchased nearly a year ago by the city which has been standing unused in the engine-house at Seventh street and Burlington avenue since, was placed in service yesterday by Chief of Fire Department Strohm. The equipment of the company in that engine-house now consists of an engine, combination hose wagon and chemical engine and the truck, which carries a nest of ladders of various lengths, particularly designed for use in a residence district. The running card of the company calls for its service within the district between First and Pico streets, and west of Figueroa, one of the most important districts in the city.

Gone to Arizona.

City Electrician Ira J. Francis left yesterday for Phoenix, Ariz., to spend a month or more, for the benefit of his health, which has not been the best during the summer. During his absence his duties will be performed by his chief deputy, William Morton. Before returning Mr. Francis may visit the City of Mexico.

Present from Manila.

City Clerk C. H. Hance received from Manila yesterday a large box of very fine cigars, a present from Frank Domingues, formerly a deputy in the City Hall, who is now assistant secretary of the United States Philippine Commission. The box came by mail and the cigars are twice the size of those sold here. Each of them has a double band around it, and each is closely wrapped in tin foil. Capt. Hance distributed them among his friends in the City Hall.

MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.

DISCUSSED BY FREEHOLDERS.

There will be a civil-service chapter in the proposed new city charter, to frame which the Board of Freeholders was elected. This was decided last evening at their regular meeting in the Council chamber, when the board instructed the Committee on Executive Department to report back such a section.

The proposed new document may also contain a clause for doing away with the performance of municipal work by contract. A proposition to have all city work done under the direct supervision of the city was discussed at length last evening. This, in fact, occupied more time than any one other subject before the board.

The discussion was brought about by remarks made by W. A. Spalding, president of the board. He called to the attention of the freeholders the system of "shaving" city warrants which is now in vogue in Los Angeles, explaining that the inability of the city to pay its laboring employés was a cause of hardship to them, and that they were systematically robbed by brokers, who cashed their time checks and warrants when there was no money in the salary fund, but charged the municipal employé a fat commission for the advance accommodation.

This statement called forth from Gen. Mathews one relative to a similar evil, which is an outgrowth of the contract system. He stated that it had been brought to his attention that contractors are in the habit of adding to their bids when seeking contracts, because it is generally understood that they must wait for their money after it is due.

Judge Page suggested a remedy for this condition of affairs by inserting in the new charter a provision that no work should be contracted for by the city direct or through a middle man, unless the Auditor should certify, at the time of the undertaking, that there was on hand, in the proper fund, a sufficient sum to cover the expense thereof.

In connection with the civil-service proposition, the secretary of the board was instructed to secure from the cities of San Francisco, Chicago and Minneapolis reports of the practical workings of the merit system, it being in vogue in each of those places.

Mrs. C. E. Ricketts addressed the board briefly, suggesting that at least one-half of the Board of Education be composed of women. Her suggestion was referred to the Committee on Education.

A communication from Councilman Charles H. Toll, suggesting several ideas relative to provisions of the new charter, which were detailed in yesterday's Times, was read, and the suggestions will be referred to appropriate committees.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

FIGHTING THE SALOONS.

Board of Supervisors to Referee the Contest—Anti-Saloon Forces Strong.

The attempts to locate saloons in North Pasadena and Lamanda Park have aroused the fighting spirit of the strong prohibition element in those villages, and the Board of Supervisors is having a lively time trying to decide the vexed questions.

The greater part of an all-day session yesterday was occupied with a hearing of the views of the different parties in interest.

F. F. Davis, Esq., championed the saloons from a legal standpoint, while Rev. C. E. Tebbetts, I. L. Spencer, E. W. Pascoe and M. C. Hayes, Superintendent E. S. Chapman of the Anti-Saloon League, and President Stephen H. Taft of the same organization, presented moral and legal reasons why the licenses should not be issued, and backed their arguments with numerously-signed petitions.

NORTH PASADENA SALOON.

H. C. Werner conducted a saloon on Fair Oaks avenue, in North Pasadena, but the people organized a sanitary district, and he was compelled to close for a short time. When his county license expired in April of this year, he took the precaution to file an application for a renewal with the Board of Supervisors. The law requires this formality to be observed annually, and provides that citizens may file a protest at that time, if they so desire.

However, the people of North Pasadena believed that they had effectually squelched the liquor traffic in their town by forming the sanitary district, and they made no protest before the Supervisors.

Recently the Supreme Court of this State declared that the part of the sanitary district law permitting the regulation of the liquor business was unconstitutional, so the prohibitionists were nonplussed. Werner applied for his license, but the County Tax Collector, advised by the District Attorney, refused to give him a license.

Two protests, signed by over one hundred voters were presented yesterday against the granting of the Werner license, and the District Attorney held that the board could rescind its former action and reruse the license, but the Supervisors took council among themselves, and practically decided that, as they had in due order and legally issued Werner's license at the usual time and no protest had been filed then, they would allow their former action to stand good and grant the license.

LAMANDA PARK CASE.

One hundred and thirty-one voters of Lamanda Park signed a petition asking the board to refuse a license to M. Ricard, and their representatives were present yesterday to protest against the proposition to sell whisky in their peaceful town.

After listening to extended discussion, the Supervisors decided to lay this matter aside until Monday, the 24th inst. Ricard thinks he can get a petition in his favor signed by a majority of the voters in his district, and if he can, the board, following its precedent, will issue the license. However the sentiment at Lamanda is strong against the saloon, and it is improbable that the whisky man will get the necessary signatures.

The question of issuing a license to C. Garibaldi, who formerly operated a saloon just outside Pasadena, will also come up on the 24th inst.

COUNTY ADVERTISING.

JOURNAL GETS CONTRACT.

The Los Angeles Daily Journal, being the lowest bidder, yesterday was awarded the contract for the county's advertising by the Board of Supervisors. The contract price is 15 cents an inch for each insertion.

It took a long executive session of the Board to decide the question. The Los Angeles Record, Express and Herald had filed bids, all higher than the offer accepted. The representatives of the publications named made the claim that the Daily Journel was not a newspaper, in a legal sense, being largely devoted to publishing a special class of informtion.

However, the board decided that economy was the best policy, and so decreed. Warren Wilson, of the Journal, agreed to mail a copy of his paper to each name appearing in the list of delinquent tax-payers, and as the object of the advertising is to inform the delinquents of their debts, that offer seemed to meet the demands of the occasion.

DIVORCE CONTEST.

DEFAULT DECREE SET ASIDE.

A case of domestic infelicity will have to be ventilated in the courts. On August 22 of this year, Minnie A. Hansen secured a divorce by default from her husband, Nat L. Hansen, but Judge Fitzgerald yesterday set the decree aside because the amended complaint in the case had not been served on the defendant.

The parties have been married for seventeen years and have three children. The wife's amended complaint alleges cruelty, failure to provide, and infidelity, and the husband makes equally harsh allegations against his spouse, who is at present in Ventura, thinking all her troubles done away with by the decree of August 22.

But Hansen went into court yesterday and had the decree by default set aside, and will probably file a cross-complaint in a few days, when the legal battle of husband and wife will be decided.

LONG BEACH BONDS SOLD.

OAKLAND BANK THE PURCHASER

After mature deliberation the Board of Supervisors has awarded the Long Beach issue of school bonds, amounting to $12,000, to the Oakland Bank of Savings, that institution having offered a premium of $868.80 therefor.

Quite a scramble for the bonds took place among the bidders. H. C. Rogers, a local bidder, protested against the award to the Oakland bank, claiming that the bid of the northern money-depository was irregular. J. M. Elliott, president of the First National Bank of this city was called in as an expert on certified checks, and the Supervisors were given a primer lesson in the art of banking, especially as to the formula used in making a certified check.

Mr. Rogers contended that the alleged certified check sent by the Oakland bank with its bid was not a certified check at all. Moreover, he asserted that Uncle Sam's law requiring a revenue stamp on the check had not been complied with, and he wanted the bid thrown out on that technicality. And he had his lawyer there to prove it all.

The Rogers forces were disconcerted when the District Attorney ruled that the bid put in by Mr. Rogers was also in improper form and could not be considered. Then the protestants wanted the bids readvertised.

Finally it was voted to waive technical objections and accept the Oakland bid, the District Attorney holding that such action would be legal.

The other bids for the bonds were: O. H. Conger, $12,693; H. C. Rogers, $12,759; Isaac Springer, $12,780; W. J. Hayes, $12,335; and G. S. Phillips, $12,530.41.

UNFORTUNATE WOMAN.

EXAMINED AS TO SANITY.

Mrs. Bertha Kirst was examined by Drs. E. R. Smith and W. G. Cochran, lunacy commissioners, yesterday morning for alleged insanity, and was ordered discharged by Judge Shaw. The woman's husband is a resident of Howard Summit, in this county, and some time ago had Mrs. Kirst placed in the County Hospital for treatment. The patient has been subject to epileptic fits and has made two attempts to cut her throat wih a razor while very angry. At times she has wandered away without any knowledge as to where she was going. The woman's present condition did not seem to warrant her commitment to the asylum, and she was therefore discharged, although her husband was very anxious to be relieved of her care.

INCORPORATIONS.

TWO NEW OIL COMPANIES.

The La Brea Rancho Oil and Asphaltum Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the County Clerk. The capital stock is $600,000, shares having a par value of $1. Twelve thousand dollars has been subscribed by A. W. Rhodes, M. S. Gilmer, H. C. Brandt, Fred Phillips and J. D. Wood.

Articles of incorporation of the Orange Belt Oil Company were filed yesterday with the County Clerk. The capitalization is $500,000, par value being $1 per share. Three hundred thousand dollars has been actually subscribed. The incorporators are Eugene Thompson, J. R. Chapton, G. R. Mohr, S. M. Smith, A. P. LeBaron, A. J. Chapton, D. F. Horgan, C. W. Thomson, E. P. Chapton and Louis R. Chapton.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

GUARDIAN APPOINTED. Willis S. Lynn, father of Ina M., Edith Marie and Earl W. Lynn, has been appointed legal guardian for his three children, all being minors. They own a half interest in a farm of 102 acres in Mahoning county, O.

SLOVENSKY ESTATE. The will of the late John M. Slovensky, who shot himself August 10, was admitted to probate yesterday. On petition of the widow, Henrietta F. Slovensky, William J. Variel was appointed administrator of the estate. All the dead man's property goes to his widow for the benefit of his son, John M. Slovensky, Jr.

NEW CITIZEN. Frank Kokal, a native of Germany, was naturalized yesterday by Judge Shaw.

TO FORCE A SALE. On May 22, 1900, Theodore Schroeder entered into a contract with the Home for Aged Men, a corporation, agreeing to buy certain property in the city of Minneapolis, Minn., and making a deposit of $100. The contract was not corried out, and the Home now sues to compel Schroeder to take the property and pay $4900, the balance of the agreed purchase price.

FORECLOSURE SUIT. A. C. Gray has begun suit against W. H. Rosenberger and wife to foreclose a mortgage given on security for three promissory notes amounting to $450.

ATTORNEY ANSWERS. A. C. Thomson, Esq., yesterday filed his answer to the suit brought against him by Gabriel Kloeckner, who alleged that the lawyer had defrauded him in a deal in copper-mining stock, claiming that the attorney had been retained by him to buy certain shares of stock, but had purchased the stock for others. Lawyer Thomson denies that Kloeckner was his client, and gives a full account of the transaction, seeking to show that his course was legitimate.

SEEKS DIVORCE. Christina E. Cormona has sued for a divorce from her husband, Severo Carmona.

BIG ESTATE. The will of the late Robert T. Vandevoort, who left an estate valued at $160,000, was filed for probate yesterday. The bulk of the property goes to the widow.

WANTS ITS SHARE. The American Baptist Home Mission Society, the residuary legatee named in the will of the late James S. McCormick, has instituted proceedings to secure its share in the decedent's estate. The plaintiff corporation was unaware of the probate proceedings in the local courts, and seeks to set aside a decree of distribution already made.

ARRANGING COURSE. The County Board of Education holds sessions almost every day, arranging the course of study in the schools of the county.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

LIONS ARE NOT A NUISANCE.

Mrs. Morrison's Pets Found to Be No Menace to the Community.

The feline pets kept by Mrs. Sybil James Morrison on her premises at Seventh and Lake streets are not a public nuisance, according to the verdict rendered by a jury of twelve good men and true in Justice Morgan's court yesterday afternoon.

The jury for the trial of the case against Mrs. Morrison was completed yesterday morning. The remainder of the forenoon and part of the afternoon was spent in hearing the testimony of residents of the Westlake Park region who complained about the loud and terrific roars of Mrs. Morrison's lions; the bad odors created by them, and the nervousness of the near-by residents, occasioned by the fear that the beasts might escape from their cage and devour the human beings who chanced to come in their way. There was much testimony as to the annoyance and sleepless nights caused by the proximity of the beasts to human habitations. The tendency of horses to run away on account of scenting the lions or being frightened by their roars was also dwelt upon to some extent.

But not all the inhabitants of the Westlake region viewed with alarm the presence of the lions, or took offense at the smells and sounds produced by them. A goodly number of witnesses was arrayed for the defense, and they testified, one after the other, that the lions did not annoy them at all. In fact, some of these witnesses considered them a benefit rather than a detriment to the community.

The defendant at last went upon the witness stand in her own behalf, and in language plain and well spoken enlightened the jury as to the genealogy of her lions, their genteel bringing up, their habits and character. She described the cage in which they were brought from South Africa, and the quarters in which they at present are kept, and assured the court and jury that there was not the least danger of their being able to escape. As for making noise, they roared only a few times after sunset, and never during daylight, nor after 10 o'clock at night. They were in all respects very well-behaved lions, indeed. If they were noisy or smelled bad, the defendant would be annoyed as much as any one, for she was of a nervous disposition and especially susceptible to noisome sounds and odors. But the cage was cleaned twice a day, and there was not the least smell or sound to offend her delicate senses.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Morrison's testimony, Asst. Dist.-Atty. Johnstone Jones, who conducted the prosecution, and Joseph B. Scott, Esq., counsel for the defense, argued the case at some length. The jury was then instructed, and retired at 4:55 o'clock, returning a verdict of not guilty ten minutes later. Only two ballots were taken, there being one vote for conviction on the first ballot. The next ballot, acquitting the defendant, was unanimous.

Mrs. Morrison personally thanked as many of the jurors as she could reach, and left the courtroom a very happy woman.

The lions, it is rumored, received an extra ration of raw meat last night as a fitting celebration of the victory.

RUSSELL'S DEFENSE.

BOUGHT AND PAID FOR GOODS.

Justice Austin, although still feeling and looking quite ill, again resumed sitting in the Hilliard Russell petty larceny case yesterday morning. The entire day, with a few short intermissions, was taken up with the testimony for the defense.

The principal witnesses were the defendant and his wife, who told with great particularity how they bargained for and purchased the articles alleged to have been stolen, in H. M. Bristol's store. They were waited on chiefly by the clerk, J. W. Clewett, who was paid $10.50 by the defendant for the goods and who helped to load them in defendants wagon.

Many details of the story told by the Russells were corroborated by other witnesses, both white and colored, making a chain of defense that will be hard to break. The prosecution, while admiring the ingenuity of the defense, insists that most of the evidence offered in behalf of Russell has been manufactured for the occasion.

The testimony for the defense had not been concluded when court adjourned at 5 p.m. till 10 o'clock this morning.

HENS TO BE IMPRISONED.

INSTEAD OF THEIR OWNER.

S. Granas and his wife, Lena, a couple living on Arapahoe street, were on trial before Justice Morgan late yesterday afternoon on the charge of violating the chicken ordinance.

Mrs. S. C. Reese of No. 1608 Arapahoe street complained that she was greatly annoyed by the Granas chickens, which made a runway of her premises. She had repeatedly requested the Granas family to keep their fowls penned up, but no heed was paid to her prayer. At last in sheer desperation she applied to the court for relief.

Mr. Granas got out of the difficulty easily by disavowing ownership of the fowls.

Mrs. Granas admitted that she owned the chickens, and she could not disprove the allegation that they did trespass on neighboring premises. The court accordingly judged her guilty of misdemeanor and imposed a sentence of $10 or ten days, which was suspended on condition that she would keep her fowls confined to her own premises in the future.

HENTIG MADE REMARKS.

VETERAN ATTORNEY ARRESTED.

F. G. Hentig, a veteran member of the bar, was arrested yesterday on the charge of disturbing the peace. He pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Justice Austin, and had his trial set for September 5 at 3 p.m.

The case against Hentig is the outgrowth of the Andrews-Kline trouble over the renting of the premises at No. 1449 East Twenty-third street. Mrs. Mabel Kline and Bert Moulton were arrested some time ago on the charge of ejecting E. C. Andrews and family from the premises in question without due process of law. When Hentig, who is Andrews's attorney, went to serve papers on Mrs. Kline, he also was ejected from the premises, he alleges, with great force and violence. In the excitement of the moment the gray-haired barrister made some pungent remarks. Mrs. Kline alleges that he used loud, tumultuous, profane and indecent language within the hearing of herself and other women, and for that reason she has complained against him for disturbing the peace.

The warrant for Hentig's arrest was issued several weeks ago, but it was not served on him until yesterday when he appeared in court to assist in the prosecution of Mrs. Kline and her assistant bouncer, Bert Moulton. The court being otherwise engaged, the Kline-Moulton case was continued till next week.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

SMALL FRY IN LAW'S MESHES.

FELT EXONERATED. The battery complaint against Henry Felt, which had been pending in the Police Court for some time, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Austin, on motion of the District Attorney. Felt, who is an old man, was accused of taking undue liberty with a little girl. He was tried for battery several weeks ago, but the jury disagreed, only one juror favoring conviction. After that he was taken to Anaheim to answer a charge of indecent exposure there, but it developed that he was not the man wanted. He was, therefore, released, and as it seemed improbable that a jury could be found that would convict him on retrial here, action was taken yesterday to relieve him from further prosecution.

CHANGED HIS NAME. A young dope fiend answered to the name of Frank Williams when arraigned in the Police Court yesterday for begging. He was recognized, however, as Louis Pascoe, who, on July 23, was given a ninety-day floater for a similar offense. Pascoe then, as now, begged to be allowed to proceed to Pasadena, where, he said, he had a chance to go to work. It was only 5 cents he asked for when arrested for soliciting alms, but as he is a chronic vagrant, the court ordered him committed for sentence this morning. He may also be required to serve his floater.

TURNED OVER TO MOTHER. Henry Notthoff, the runaway Santa Monica boy, who was arrested here for stealing a pair of shoes, was given a floating sentence of $20 or twenty days in the Police Court yesterday, after which the youngster was turned over to his mother, who took him home for the purpose of converting him into "tanned kid."

NO COMPLAINT. Louisa Franklin, a colored cyprian, was arrested Thursday night on the charge of having robbed a colored man of $4.50 in a Los Angeles-street saloon, but no complaint was filed against her in the Police Court yesterday.

HOLT MUST WAIT. The trial of Arthur W. Holt on the charge of turning in a false fire alarm was reset yesterday by Justice Austin for next Tuesday at 3 o'clock, on account of the Russell trial, which had right of way yesterday afternoon.

STOLE AN AX. Alfredo Gallardo, a chronic dope fiend and petty larceny thief, was found guilty of the larceny of an ax, in the Police Court yesterday, and remanded for sentence today.

SUIT FOR POSSESSION. Charles F. Gerkins yesterday filed a civil suit in Justice Austin's court against R. Hirschfeld, in which plaintiff asks restitution of a stock of liquors and fixtures in the saloon at No. 222 Commercial street, which he alleges defendant has had unlawful possession of since August 13, or judgment for the value of the goods, $245, and $50 damages.

ROLLER'S FINE ICE CREAM
Is made of absolutely pure cream. Try others, then try Roller's, and see the difference. No. 221 South Spring street. Music tonight.

ANTVO COLD CREAM is the standard of all creams. All druggists.

Young Men's Suits..

Reduced Prices

Sizes 13 to 19

In the men's clothing department on the first floor you will find a big stock of suits for young men of 13 to 19 years, all selected with great care as to style, material, fit and durability. Most of these suits were sold to us at fully one-third reduction from regular wholesale prices, and we are going to turn them over to you at the same ratio. The swellest lot of suits that ever graced our store—styles that young men cannot help liking. We realize that young men first putting on long-trouser suits are most particular in their selections, and we know these suits will please any and every taste. Qualities, styles and reductions are as follows:

Young men's suits made of strong Union cassimere in small plaids and dark gray mixtures. They are well lined and sewed and are perfect in fit; regular $5.00 suits for..... $2.95

Young men's suits made of all-wool cassimere, cheviot and Scotch plaids, double and single-breasted suits; regular $6.00 and $7.00 qualities for..... $4.05

Young men's suits of fancy Scotch mixtures, every thread wool, nobby four-button sack coat, with high-cut vest, stylish and up-to-date, regular $8.00 and $9.50 lines offered for..... $5.95

Young men's suits, including 10 different styles of single and double-breasted suits, elegant in looks and in reality; $10.00 suits offered for..... $6.95

Young men's suits made of handsome all-wool cassimeres, cheviots and Scotch mixtures, four-button, single-breasted sack coats with high-cut vests and the newest shaped trousers, handsomely and durably lined; $11.00 and $12.50 qualities offered at..... $7.95

Young men's suits, including the finest qualities in the house, worth from $13.50 to $16.00, made of imported and domestic worsteds, cassimeres and genuine Scotch goods, as perfect in make as is possible to find; offered at..... $9.85

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

"SINCE JEDGE MORGAN'S DUN GOT BACK."

("Justice Morgan has returned from his vacation."—(Local item.)

'Rastus Johnsing, yo' be keerful,
Yo' hab got ter look out now,
Kase yo' picnics all am ober,
En yo' monkey-shines, I 'low.
Dar's a heap ob trubble brewin'
For dis li'l imp in brack,
Kase Police Co't am a-hummin'
Sence Jedge Morgan's dun got back.

Bet de chicken coops won't suffer
'Roun' dis neighberhood no mo';
Bet yo' satisfy yo' conscience
Des' wif peekin' froo de do',
Ebry pullet in dem hen coops
Sho' am safe f'um attack,
En dey cackle songs ob gladness
Sence Jedge Morgan's dun got back!

En de worter million patches
Whar' yo' uster go et night,
Dey hain't got no mo' attracksbun
Fo' yo' mon'srus appetite;
Yo' hab foun' dem culled coppahs
Wuz a-gittin on yo' track,
En yo' cotch it like de debbil,
Kase Jedge Morgan's dun got back!

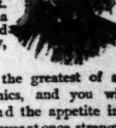
Yo' hab got ter quit yo' chasin'
'Roun' de streets, now, aftah dark,
En yo' bettah stop dem vackets
Dat yo' calls a "li'l lark."
Er dem coppahs grab yo' sartin,
En dey'll lay you on de rack,
En yo' haf ter bang de rock pile,
Kase Jedge Morgan's dun got back!

Des' yo' sit dar in dat cawnah,
Doan' yo' dar' ter go outside,
Er I take dis limbah hick'ry,
En I tan yo' wuffes hide!
Doan' yo' dar' ter sass yo' mammy,
Kase she wen' stan' none yo' crack—
Bress de Lawd! vacayshun's ober,
En Jedge Morgan's dun got back!

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.



"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement.

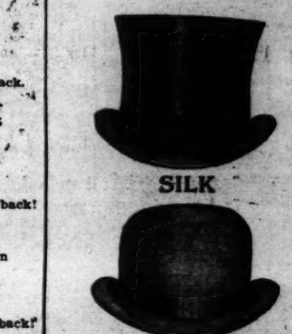
"We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. Duff, Princeton, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DUNLAP.



SILK

STIFF

HATS.

Fall and Winter, 1900 and 1901

STYLES Now Ready AT

DESMOND,

Cor. 3d and Spring.

FINE 32 in. Mercerized Foulards, 18c values, to close at

...9c...

GOODENOW-SHELDON CO., 125 South Spring Street. 211 West Second.

For a Short Time

Longer our stock at 20c. This is your opportunity.

Sunset Petroleum & Refining Co., 419 DOUGLAS BUILDING.

COOK QUICKLY, CHEAPLY

and easily, by using the "Puritan Oil Stove"—No wick, no odor.

PARMELEE-DOHRMANN CO., 222-224 S. Spring St.

THEY ARE HERE—NEW STYLES: BAUMEISTER

PIANOS

—24 ON THE FLOOR—

SAUER'S, 353 S. BROADWAY

Blankets Cleaned Free.

To introduce our improved method of cleaning Blankets, we will clean one pair free of charge. We guarantee to make them look like new and as soft as silk. Call us up; we will tell you all about it—Phone Main 851.

We renovate everything in wearing apparel and house draperies.

CITY DYE WORKS, 345 S. BROADWAY, Durand & Jenkins, props.

SALOON DODGES

Evading Regulations Police Board.

Those Immoral Box Illegal Today.

"Behind the Scenes"—A Str Through the Local Tender loin Last Evening.

The "bar-keep" at the Basket ma on Alameda street emitted a sigh conscious virtue out through the ap ture where his front teeth had be

"Yep," he said, "we closed all 's boxes cause de police commission s we got 'a do ut."

He gave a right jolt with the to at the smudge of the bar top. next remark rather spoiled the er of his crown of martyrdom. "W enyhow, we didn't have but two, we took the doors off'n them."

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into a corridor and the corridor o into a hall, leading upstairs to ball

OLD CLUB GAG.

The saloon men on the coast h didn't know what to do. Some of th fell back on the old club gag. It t stood them in good stead as oft they couldn't believe it could de them in this extremity. The tou saloon keeper's firmest conviction that any law can be dodged, set asi and generally evaded by calling old club house," so a doorway side entrances of many of the "ha way-betweens" last night were words "Club House," freshly inscri in a bold and confident manner. was a grand bluff. But the coast only believed in half-heartedly, ran around in quite a flurry if doors were left open.

"DRESSING ROOMS."

At the Vienna Buffet the Fo Commission got what the Tenderl calls the "merry ha ha."

Private boxes. Oh, my, no! W the idea! But if you wished to call the actorines in their dressing-roo well, it might be arranged.

Said the Man-Who-Knows to waiter with a Bowery walk: "Is your lace department running yet?"

The waiter gave him a quick, sh glance.

"You want to go down?" he sa sharply. He had suspicions. "push" was "on" last night.

The Man said he did.

"You want to go down?" repeated waiter, looking him over.

"Yes I want to go to the lace partment," said the Man. That "l department" disarmed the waiter. call the manager," he said.

The "manager" was a little, me man.

He said: "You want to go down He said it with a timid sadness. Mar assured him that he did.

So the manager walked up to a do marked "Stage Entrance. No admi tance," and turned a key in the lo Down the stairs and into a wide co ridor, walled with the backs of "dres ing rooms."

"Closed your private boxes, ha you?" asked the Man as the thr walked along. The manager turn on him a look of pained reproach. "O we haven't any private boxes. Th are merely dressing rooms for the p formers."

At the end of the hall there we several open doors and one half close From behind the door ajar there ca the sound of women's laughter. manager met another waiter comi out of the room. They spoke toget a moment. "We might take th room," said the manager, jerking head at one of the open rooms. finally the waiter stuck his head b hind the door and two women in sh skirts came tripping out with airy gl tishness, just as they learned to many, many years ago.

The manager shoved the Man gen through the doorway. "Miss Neilson he said with an impressive sweep the hand, "this is Mr Umph."

"One of the performers," he add with great caution.

Miss Neilson was a vision of alle loveliness. Miss Neilson had arrang herself in a chair so artistically th she could not bear to get up, so s only bowed with honeyed sweetne Miss Neilson was arrayed for her "n

SALOON DODGES.

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Generally speaking, the tough saloons gave the Police Commission a "jolly" last night. The saloons whose wickedness comes in politer ways, turned upon the board the "stony heart." The explanation of this doubtless is that to the Tenderloin, private boxes are matters of very little importance—the Tenderloin not being very sensitive.

But to another class of saloons, to do away with the boxes would be to take the gilding off sin. These places paid no attention to the order. These are the places where you get into the boxes, not boldly past the bar, but through the lodging-house corridor around the corner on another street; the kind of place where the boxes open

into a corridor and the corridor opens into a hall, leading upstairs to hell.

OLD CLUB GAG.

The saloon men on the coast line didn't know what to do. Some of them fell back on the old club gag. It had stood them in good stead so often, they couldn't believe it could desert them in this extremity. The tough saloon keeper's firmest conviction is that any law can be dodged, set aside, and generally evaded by calling his old dive a "club." So adorning the side entra...ces of many of the "half-way-betweens" last night, were the words "Club House," freshly inscribed in a bold and confident manner. It was a grand bluff. But the coasters only believed in it half-heartedly, and ran around in quite a flurry if the doors were left open.

"DRESSING ROOMS."

At the Vienna Buffet the Police Commission got what the Tenderloin calls the "merry ha ha."

Private boxes. Oh, my, no! Why, the idea! But if you wished to call on the actorines in their dressing-rooms, well, it might be arranged.

Said the Man-Who-Knows to the waiter with a Bowery walk: "Is—er—your lace department running yet?"

The waiter gave him a quick, sharp glance.

"You want to go down?" he asked sharply. He had suspicions. The "push" was "on" last night.

The Man said he did.

"You want to go down?" repeated the waiter, looking him over.

"Yes I want to go to the lace department," said the Man. That "lace department" disarmed the waiter. "I'll call the manager," he said.

The "manager" was a little, meek man.

He said: "You want to go down." He said it with a timid sadness. The Man assured him that he did.

So the manager walked up to a door marked "Stage Entrance. No admittance," and turned a key in the lock.

Down the stairs and into a wide corridor, walled with the backs of "dressing rooms."

"Closed your private boxes, have you?" asked the Man as the three walked along. The manager turned on him a look of pained reproach. "Oh, we haven't any private boxes. These are merely dressing rooms for the performers."

At the end of the hall there were several open doors and one half closed. From behind the door ajar there came the sound of women's laughter. The manager met another waiter coming out of the room. They spoke together a moment. "We might take this room," said the manager, jerking his head at one of the open rooms. But finally the waiter stuck his head behind the door and two women in short skirts came tripping out with airy girlishness, just as they learned to do many, many years ago.

The manager shoved the Man gently through the doorway. "Miss Neilson," he said with an impressive sweep of the hand, "this is Mr Umph."

"One of the performers," he added with great caution.

Miss Neilson wore a vision of alleged loveliness. Miss Neilson had arranged herself in a chair so artistically that she could not bear to get up, so she only bowed with honeyed sweetness. Miss Neilson was arrayed for her "act" with an amazing complexion and a wilderness of ruffled white skirts peeping from beneath the hem of her gown.

"Oh, how de do," said the Man, with a cynical smile. "Perhaps we'll come in again some time."

"Oh," said Miss Neilson, in an agony of apprehension, forgetting to be languid, "Come in now." But the Man was inexorable to the music of Miss Neilson's voice.

NO DOORS.

At the Marble Palace, on North Main

ONLY AN APPOINTMENT.

street, the Man was an object of dork suspicion. The barkeeper looked very sheepish. "No, we never did have no doors up." He glanced uneasily down the dusky corridor of the boxes hung with curtains.

"Curtains?" said the Man with the guilty knowledge. The barkeeper grunted with growing discomfort.

"Well, do you think being without doors is going to let you out?" said the Man.

"I don't know," said the "barkeep" doggedly. "That's what we're going to find out." And when the Man left, the "barkeep" stalked him out the doorway and well down the street.

About the only place in town to really take out its boxes with apparent good faith was the Laurel Palace on First street. There the boxes were torn down entirely and piled up in a hallway. However, they were so put away that they could be replaced in a very short time.

At the Eintracht, on Spring street, one of the two boxes had been transformed into a storeroom (by the piling of some dusty garret stuff,) and by turning the other into an "office." There are more saloons that have "offices" today than you can shake a stick at. Saloons didn't know they needed offices before.

SERENE DEFIANCE.

The Oak on New High High street met the problem with charming naivette. Simply turned out the lights in the hell of boxes.

Just half a block from the Police Station, at the corner of Second and Broadway, is a saloon that is running along in serene defiance. The boxes have their doors where the doors ought to be, as yet unamputated.

The big places, like the "Richelieu" and "Hoffman Cafe," where the fashionable fast set come in by devious ways, had their boxes still running last night, although the doors of the latter were open. Whether this is some kind of a mysterious "club move," or whether it was simply a device to let in air, there is no way to say.

All during the evening, police officers kept making polite intrusions. The problem as to how the captain of police was to report to the commission what places had boxes open at midnight when September 1 began, was obviated somewhat by taking time by the forelock. The officers went around early in the evening to some of the places and found out the intention of the proprietors.

Adolph Ramish of the Orpheum Annex being interviewed by a Times reporter last night, said, "No we do not intend to close our private boxes. They are only curtained. None of the saloons are going to close them, I understand. I do not understand that this move of the commissioners is aimed at all the places, but only those where the boxes are immorally used."

An up-town bar keeper speaking of the movement, said, "Now at this saloon the boxes are all right. (Of course his saloon was the breath of Heaven.)

COMMON EVIL OF THE PRIVATE ROOM.

But this box business ought to be stopped at the tough joints. The things that go on in them are away past the limit."

Men about town, know how much harm these side alleys into boxes are doing. Young girls employed in the business part of the city are said to be going into many of these places, because they think it daring and Bohemian (saddest word of tongue or pen, on a woman's lips) and are not afraid, because of the privacy of the rooms, and because several of them go together.

STRIKERS WIN THEIR FIGHT.

CARDIFF (Wales,) Aug. 31.—A meeting of the strikers at Cardiff today confirmed the action of their committee in agreeing to a resumption of work, the company having acceded to the demands of the strikers. About fifty thousand colliers went to work this morning.

PERSONAL.

E. W. Wright of Bakersfield is a guest at the Van Nuys.

D. Bradley of Portland, Or., is registered at the Natick.

W. H. Syme, an Anaheim fruit grower, is at the Ramona.

Charles P. Lonnsbury of Boston is a guest at the Westminster.

Quinn Anderson of Tucson, a wholesale grocer, is at the Ramona.

C. S. Anent of Cincinnati, O., registered yesterday at the Van Nuys.

Frank L. Ferguson of Pomona College is a guest at the Van Nuys Broadway.

N. J. Morin is a Kansas City citizen who yesterday registered at the Ramona.

Miss Annie Luckenbach of Phoenix, Ariz., is at the Rosslyn Hotel for a few days.

Mrs. B. T. Hammett registered yesterday at the Hollenbeck from St. Louis.

Mrs. Story registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday as from Rancho del Fuente.

A. C. Carson, Montana, is a name placed on the Hollenbeck register last evening.

Witt Tyler and Will Dunlop of Whittier registered at the Hotel Rosslyn yesterday.

O. M. Dunbar and wife of Cleveland, O., are domiciled at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Mrs. C. F. Ainsworth and two daughters of Phoenix were at the Ramona yesterday.

Dr. J. U. Swetman and wife and Miss Louisa Swetman of Phoenix are at the Hollenbeck.

G. J. Pleny, wife and child of Bakersfield have taken apartments at the Hollenbeck.

S. J. Wylie, a well-known Santa Fé conductor, registered yesterday at the Westminster.

Joseph L. Ball of the Chicago Board of Trade has come here to look into the oil situation. He is at the Hollenbeck.

Abner L. Ross, proprietor of the Rosslyn Hotel, and family, have returned from Avalon.

J. L. Wommock and wife of Finday, O., are tourists who yesterday arrived at the Natick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wolle have returned from Catalina Island, and are at the Rosslyn Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morse, Jr., of Chicago are tourists, registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Krumbach of San Francisco are occupying apartments at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Martin of No. 230 East Twenty-fourth street have gone to Catalina for a few weeks.

W. T. Brown and wife of Prescott have come to the city for an extended stay. They are at the Hollenbeck.

Hugh P. Stewart has arrived in the city to represent the Southern Pacific Railway as traveling passenger agent.

Francis M. Olmstead of Kansas City is in the city en route to San Diego. She registered yesterday at the Nadeau.

F. W. Armitage, vice-president and general manager of the Montezuma Oil Company, is at Hotel Rosslyn for an extended stay.

C. M. Beal of San Francisco, connected with the Kern County Land Company, is on a visit to the city. He is registered at the Van Nuys.

Mrs. Richard O'Neill, Mrs. J. J. Baumgartner and maid, Miss M. M. McDad and Jerome O'Neill, from the Santa Margarita Ranch, registered yesterday at the Nadeau.

HI Alden of the Nadeau is on a visit to San Diego. While there he will take part in a minstrel benefit for the brass band. As an end man HI has previously won honors in amateur performances.

J. W. Ransom of Globe, Ariz., registered yesterday at the Natick. Mr. Ransom is a merchant and just returned from Europe. He gives it as his opinion that the Paris Exposition does not compare well with the Chicago Fair.

Capt. J. J. Meyler, United States Engineer, returned from San Diego yesterday on the noon train. He says that work on the government jetty in the harbor is progressing satisfactorily.

SCRIPPERS VS. LOCATORS.

The case of the scrippers against the mineral land locators is occupying the Circuit Court. Shirley C. Ward, Esq., consumed the entire morning, and part of the afternoon session of the court yesterday in concluding his argument for the "scrippers." He was followed by T. C. Van Ness, Esq., of San Francisco, who has also been retained by the complainant land companies. Mr. Van Ness will conclude his argument this morning, when it is hoped to end the argument on the demurrer. The courtroom was crowded with lawyers yesterday.

LIQUID-AIR PROJECT.

Former United States Senator Stephen W. Dorsey is in the city in the interest of the Tripler Liquid Air Company, of which he is president, and his trip may result in the installation of a liquid-air plant for the Fay Fruit Company. Mr. Dorsey has been looking over the ground with that object in view, and the fruit company may be using liquid air as a preservative by next year.

Be Sure to Find Us—437-441 SOUTH BROADWAY—West Side of Street.

437-441 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Grand Wind-up of the Underwriters' Sale.

This being the closing day of the greatest of all special sales, we propose to break all records in price cutting, and no sensible, prudent woman can afford to stay away from this great sale Today. Come and investigate.

LOOK
Men's Straw Hats, worth up to 35c each
TODAY'S SPECIAL
One Cent Each.

Shoe Snaps

Shoe Bargains—Less Than Cost of the Leather.

EDWIN C. BURT, E. P. REED & CO. PINGREE & SMITH AND OTHER LEADING MAKES AT

$1.48 a Pair

Finest Glace, vici kid, black chrome, all hand made and stitched; some welted soles; every style toe and tip; worth up to $6.00 a pair. The shoe chance of your life.

All Other Shoes at Proportionate Prices.

Slippers—All colors, pink, black, white, red and tans; children's at..... 73c
Women's and Misses' slippers at..... 98c
Oxfords—Tan or black, for stout wear; worth $1.25 a pair; sale price..... 49c
Spring Heels—Misses' and women's sizes; big assortment, all leathers and colors for light or heavy wear; worth up to $2.50 a pair; plain toe styles at..... 73c
Tipped toe style at..... 98c

Boy's Shoes

Sizes 5 and 5½ only..... 72c pair
Sizes up to 2s only..... 89c pair
Sizes 2½ only..... $1.13 pair
Big line women's spring heel shoes up to and including size 8, at, pair..... 49c
Infant's soft sole shoes given free with every dollar sale today.

LOOK
Curling Irons, Best Quality.
2 for One Cent

LOOK
One lot odds and ends in Men's Vests, worth up to 75c each, now
10c Each.

25c Wash Goods at 4c Yard.

SPECIAL SENSATION.

Summer goods must be sacrificed, no matter how great the loss. We defy competition to meet this final cut. Big lot dimities, cordedettes, prints, ginghams, lawns, organdies, etc., etc, sold in regular way at prices ranging from 6¼c to 12½c per yard. Now they are bunched on one big table and marked

Choice for 4c a Yard

Corded novelties, dimities and organdies, were 10c, 8½c and 8c a yard, now..... 10c
La Belle pique in light colors and blue, worth 12½c a yard, now reduced to..... 7½c
Southern plaids, checks and stripes, all colors, just the thing for men's shirts, boys' waists and women's kitchen aprons; it will outwear gingham; regular price 10c; today at, yard..... 5c

LOOK
Patent hooks and eyes, regular price 5c; today, per card,
One Cent.

LOOK
Belding Bros.' spool silk, special for today,
2 Spools for 5c.

Turkey red table damask, reg. price 25c yd.; sale price, yd..... 17c
Full width bleached damask in beautiful new patterns; reg. price 30c; today, yd..... 22c
56-in. unbleached damask, all linen, worth 35c, at..... 25c
62-in. pure linen cream damask, big variety of patterns; extra value at 65c yd; sale price, yd..... 49c
63-in. all linen bleached damask; worth 75c; at, yd..... 54c
Honey comb towels, 16x32; worth 7c, at, each..... 3¾c
Good, heavy bath towels; worth 10c each, at, each..... 5c

LOOK
Ladies' pure linen collars, somewhat soiled. Today's price
Two for One Cent.

LOOK
No. 40 fancy ribbon, worth up to 20c a yard,
Today 1c a Yard.

Fine line outing flannels, dark and medium colors; cheap at 7c yd sale price..... 5c
9-4 bleached sheeting, guaranteed equal to Pequot; regular price 27½, sale price, yd..... 23c
Other widths at proportionate reductions.
Boys' long pants in good assortment of colors and sizes; today's price, pair..... 50c
Boston garters; regular price 25c, today's price, pair..... 13c
Beautiful brass mounted suit cases; worth $2 50; today..... $1.19
Women's narrow border sheer handkerchiefs; worth 5c each, now, each..... 2c
Women's narrow plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs; reg., price 7c each, now..... 2½c
Women's white lawn hemstitched handkerchiefs, scalloped border; regular price 10c, sale price..... 4c

LOOK
Shell Side Combs, Regular Price 10c.
Today's Price.
One Cent.

437-441 SOUTH BROADWAY.

CHAPIN-TIBBOT COMMERCIAL CO.

437-441 South Broadway.

We are Price Cutters to the People—Try Us Once and See.

DISORDERS OF MEN.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

DR. JOSLEN & CO.

O. C. JOSLEN, M.D.

Large and twisted veins found in left side cured in one week at office without operation. Blood Taints, Contracted Disorders and every form of "Weakness" a specialty.

We make a specialty of cases which have become chronic and complicated from neglect or improper treatment.

NOT A "WEAKNESS," BUT AN INFLAMMATION.

By far the most frequent cause of so-called "weakness" of men is chronic inflammation of the Prostate Gland. This gland is the very center of the reproductive system. It can be readily understood that inflammation of any organ will cause disordered functions of that organ. A remedy that would cure a real weakness would make an inflammation worse. Hence the necessity for correct diagnosis. Many men who have unsuccessfully treated for weakness will now know the cause of failure. Our practice is devoted to this condition together with contracted ailments.

The only specialists in Los Angeles with a thoroughly equipped hospital, trained nurses, etc., in connection, for accomodation of out-of-town patients and others wishing to remain during treatment.

Fees reasonable and may be paid in installments as patient sees his improvement. Private laboratory. No charge for remedies.

Full information cheerfully mailed in plain envelope.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays 10 to 12.

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Entire Building Over Wells-Fargo Express Office.

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SPECIALISTS

For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Power, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Allments, including Obstructions, Blood Poisons and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Self-Abuse treated Cured.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a sure cure.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.

Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

MEN

NO CURE, NO PAY.

If you are sexually weak, undeveloped or have pimples, varicocele, etc., our Local Vacuum Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 6,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; 30 C.O.D. trial; write for free book, sent sealed in plain envelope.

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Diagnosis and Examination Free.

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Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.

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Oldest established and reliable. Main office, 210½ S. Spring Street. Tel M 895.

THREE PARLORS.

Native Sons of the Golden West.

Showing of Los Angeles at 'Frisco.

Local Preparations for the Celebration of Admission Day Up North.

While the numerous parlors of the Native Sons of the Golden West throughout the State are vieing with each other in a friendly rivalry regarding the best display and largest numbers in the grand parade in San Francisco on Admission day, it is safe to say that from nowhere outside of San Francisco will the order have better representation than from the three parlors of this city. Preparations for the event have been in progress for months, and are now about complete.

The three parlors of the city, Ramona No. 109, Los Angeles, No. 45, and Corona, No. 196, will leave here on the evening of the 7th in a special train gayly decorated with streamers, flowers and palms, and in addition to those parlors will go the members of La Esperanza Parlor, Native Daughters of the Golden West, members of the families of the Native Sons, and a good supply of fruits, wines and other products of Southern California. The train will consist of five cars, a baggage car and four sleepers. Upon arrival at San Francisco Ramona Parlor will establish headquarters at the Grand Hotel, where the following programme will be carried out: Saturday afternoon, September 8, general reception and open house, music by string orchestra; in the evening, "at home" reception and general introduction; September 9, open house and concert; evening, promenade concert, or tour of visitation to other headquarters by such members as may desire; September 10, participation in the grand parade, followed by reception to members and guests; evening, open house and dancing; September 11, reception to visiting members of other parlors in the afternoon; evening, attend in a body the grand ball.

Corona Parlor will have headquarters at the Palmer House, and Los Angeles Parlor at the Occidental Hotel.

The General Committee of the local parlors, having the trip in charge, is as follows: Los Angeles Parlor—W. J. Dorr, E. Crolic, S. Crolic, L. Levy, Adolph Ramish, S. Bennett, G. J. Isaacson, W. S. Kingsbury. Ramona Parlor—George R. Beebe, Henry E. Carter, H. C. Lichtenberger. Corona Parlor—W. T. Craig, L. S. Nordlinger, A. D. Barham, Eugene Roth, M. P. Nolte, J. R. Pitts, Dr. D. W. Edelman.

The costumes which the members of the three parlors have adopted are striking and original, the more unique perhaps being that of Ramona Parlor, which is after the style of the Spanish caballeros, consisting of green corduroy trousers, trimmed down the sides with silver spangles, a short green jacket lined with yellow satin, a high-crowned peaked Spanish hat trimmed with interlacing silver braid, a red sash and red necktie. The appearance of the members in the parade will have an added novelty in the fact that they will be mounted, and as nearly all are horsemen, they will make a prominent feature in what promises to be the parade of the year in San Francisco. The members will wear a blue satin badge containing the name and number of the parlor in gold letters, pendant from a bar surmounted by a bear, and having at the lower end a medallion containing a picture of the home of Ramona. The following members of the parlor will appear in costume and participate in the parade: Frank Sabichi, Martin Aguirre, C. F. Heinzeman, L. F. Soto, Joseph Sabichi, George Sabichi, A. A. Eckstrom, L. L. Robinson, Walter Lipa, Edward Schmidt, S. A. D. Jones, R. F. Del Valle, E. A. Meserve, H. E. Carter, E. C. Brodie, George H. Bancroft, A. C. Sittle, Calvert Wilson, Mark Jones, L. E. Aubury, S. B. Dewey, J. T. Conley, A. L. Smith, J. W. Sharp, A. J. Springer, F. A. Fernandez, R. Y. F. Campbell, George B. Beebe, H. C. Lichtenberger, F. A. Stephenson, E. N. Baxter, W. J. Variel, H. J. Leland, L. V. Youngworth, W. J. Hunsacker, W. A. Hammel, J. V. Scott, Charles S. Jenkins, L. H. Valentine, J. W. Lynch, Charles Stansbury, F. G. Schumacher, P. J. Conley, W. S. Williams, John Eckstrom.

The members of Corona Parlor No. 196, the youngest parlor of the city, will appear in a costume consisting of blue serge coat, white pants, negligé shirts, white felt hats with red band and white shoes. Each member will carry a small parasol and decorated with a badge composed of a broad band of red, white and blue ribbon, with the name of the parlor on the bar, and upon the lower end a medallion with a bear and crown. The following members will attend and participate in the parade: Dr. D. W. Edelman, W. T. Craig, I. F. Norton, Alex Brownstein, E. H. Roth, A. M. Kremer, G. S. Meyer, W. F. Peschke, L. S. Nordlinger, Fred Seigel, E. W. Hopperstead, D. H. Lauberheimer, J. R. Pitts, W. C. Brode, A. C. Brode, W. J. Ford, M. S. Cline, J. P. Sliva, Albert D. Barham, Frank F. Barham, A. M. Imelli, R. V. Cooke, M. S. Toplitz, Robert Green, J. M. York, Charles Freedman, A. Berg, M. P. Nolte. The parlor will carry in the parade for the first time its new and beautiful banner.

Los Angeles Parlor, No. 45, will wear a costume consisting of blue serge coats, white pants, white felt hats with red band, negligé shirt, white shoes, and each carrying a cane of native orange wood, decorated with long orange-colored ribbon bearing the name of the parlor. The badges to be worn by the parlor are of white and orange ribbon, with crossed American and Bear flags at the top and name of parlor below. The bar has upon it the principles of the order, and on the pendant medallion the State seal. The following members of the parlor will attend and participate in the parade: W. M. Dorr, Charles Blumenthal, I. Bierbaum, S. Crolic, A. Lopez, W. W. Roe, I. Norton, Leon Levy, W. Nittinger, A. E. Brodek, Charles Van Pelt, A. Merritage, George Simpson, Adolph Ramish, M. W. Dreyfuss, George Hergot, Ben Frankle, W. Wurtenburg, Sam Gerson, A. Stasta, B. Redona, L. Paloncena, Otto Messer, W. Kingsbury, J. Goldsmith, W. Springer, Charles Bennett.

The Chamber of Commerce and numerous individuals have contributued decorations and refreshments for the headquarters of the parlors from Los Angeles in San Francisco, where the members will entertain their friends in a hospitable manner.

Arrowhead Parlor of San Bernardino will also be well represented at the celebration, also other parlors of Southern California. Santa Barbara and Bakersfield particularly are making great preparations for typical displays.

It may not be amiss in this connection to give a brief history of the order of Native Sons of the Golden West, to whose untiring efforts much of the good work in originating and carrying out the celebration of the golden anniversary of the admission of California into the Union, to be held at San Francisco September 8, 9, 10 and 11, is attributable. It is a fraternal and patriotic order composed of native Californians only, the idea of its formation having been conceived in the ninety-ninth anniversary of the nation's independence. On July 4, 1875, a small body of native sons of California met in San Francisco pursuant to a call made by Gen. A. M. Winn, and took part in the great parade held on that day, and it was while these young men were assembled that the idea of forming a patriotic society was broached. The proposition seemed feasible, and considerable enthusiasm having been manifested, it was decided to call another meeting a week later to further the organization. Thus it happened that on July 11, 1875, the first society of native Californians was established, and from this modest beginning the great and prosperous fraternity of Native Sons of the Golden West has developed into an order known and respected throughout the State. Not long after the formation of this society others were organized, all of them being independent. Thereupon the idea of uniting the various societies into one body suggested itself, and shortly thereafter incorporation papers were filed.

A quarter of a century has passed since then, and in that time the fraternity has shown a remarkable growth until today there are in existence about 175 subordinate bodies known as parlors, having a membership in the neighborhood of 11,000. Representatives from these parlors are chosen annually, these representatives forming what is known as the Grand Parlor, the highest governing body of the order. The Grand Parlor meets yearly at a different locality in the State, and formulates such laws as is deemed conducive to the welfare and prosperity, not only of the order, but of the State itself. Loyalty to the State of California, and to the nation is one of the cardinal principles of the order.

In the grand and subordinate parlors questions relating to the welfare of the commonwealth are discussed, as well as the preservation of the old landmarks so near and dear to the hearts of the pioneers; in short, in all movements which may redound to the honor of California and the United States, the Native Sons of the Golden West can be found assuming their share of the responsibility. From its ranks men have been taken to represent the State in the national halls, while others have been selected to fill positions of honor in almost every county, city and town. It ranks well as a charitable organization, provides assistance for the needy and distressed, buries the dead, and when necessary provides for the widow and orphan. In the short period of its existence it has expended millions of dollars in the relief of its members, and thousands in the State have cause to give thanks for the benefactions received.

In its youth the order was not taken seriously, it having been the prevailing opinion that much of its time was given to levity, but time has disproved this, and it is now recognized as one of the influential factors for good in the State. Each year, in accordance with its purpose to revere the memories and traditions of pioneer days, the order celebrates the anniversary of Admission day, the 9th of September, on which day in 1850, California was admitted into the Union. Fifty years have almost passed since the momentous day, and this year, on the occasion of the semi-centennial anniversary of the State's birth, the Native Sons of the Golden West will join with all citizens in general rejoicing over the prosperity which heaven has bestowed upon the State and nation. At San Francisco, where the general rejoicing will be held, it is stated that over 150,000 strangers will be in that city to assist the Native Sons in their rejoicing.

OFFICERS OF LOS ANGELES PARLOR, NO. 45.

(1) Charles Bennett, Senior Past President. (2) M. W. Dreyfus, Marshal. (3) E. Crolic, First Vice-President, chairman 1900 Committee. (4) George J. Isaacson, secretary 1900 Committee. (5) I. H. Norton, Treasurer. (6) C. J. Blumenthal, Recording Secretary. (7) Samuel Crolic, Trustee.

MEN AT THE HEAD OF CORONA PARLOR.

(1) Martin P. Nolte, Junior Past President. (2) J. R. Pitts, President. (3) Dr. D. W. Edelman, Past President, chairman of Press Committee. (4) Louis Nordlinger, Second Vice-President. (5) Albert H. D. Barham, Treasurer. (6) Eugene H. Roth, Marshal. (7) W. T. Craig, Past President. (8) Robert Green, Trustee.

NATIVE SONS CELEBRATE.

RAMONA PARLOR'S INCREASE.

Ramona Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, last night celebrated with a banquet the acquisition of twenty-five new members. Covers were laid for ninety, and the occasion was one of good cheer throughout, from the sentiment of W. J. Variel, which brought a chorus from the Native Sons, to the close.

President George B. Beebe of Ramona Parlor stated that the twenty-five members received last night was the greatest number ever received at one time, and was the exact number of the charter members at the institution of the parlor in 1887.

R. F. Del Valle, the oldest member and the first president of Ramona Parlor, responded to the toast, "Ramona Parlor." His address was retrospective and eloquent.

Vocal numbers by Edward Stephenson were "The Bogie Man" and "Cavatina."

L. H. Valentine responded to "The State of California." His father was a pioneer of '49 and still lives at Sutter's Mill. The speaker said he was proud to be called a nugget. A voice said he was a gold brick.

M. Keefe sang several numbers, which were received with wild enthusiasm.

"The Pioneers" was responded to by E. A. Meserve, who paid an eloquent tribute to the descendants of the Montezumas as well as to the pioneers of '49.

Brief speeches were made by J. B. Dockweiler, W. T. Craig and Ben E. Ward.

RAMONA PARLOR, NO. 109, NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST, OF LOS ANGELES.

[From a photo made especially for The Times by Maccaw.]

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Prepared in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE — MANUFD. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

Rupture

Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY 642 S. Main St.

FOREST FIRES IN COLORADO.

Assuming Threatening Proportions, Large Acreage of Timber Being Destroyed on Homestake Mountain.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

RED CLIFF (Col.,) Aug. 31.—A timber fire prevailing for the past few days in the vicinity of the deserted village of Gold Park, twelve miles from here, has assumed threatening proportions, and is raging through a large acreage of timber on Homestake mountain. Prospectors and miners operating in that section are returning to town driven in by the suffocating smoke and the encroaching flames.

Weather conditions in this section are favorable for the spread of forest fires, as everything is exceedingly dry, owing to the almost entire absence of the customary rainy season, and unless the drouth is promptly raised incalculable damage will result. The timber in which the flames now hold sway is among the finest in the State. The wind at present is heading the fire in this direction.

IN ARCHULETA COUNTY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PAGOSA SPRINGS (Col.,) Aug. 31.—Forest fires are raging along nearly the entire north boundary of Archuleta county and devastating large areas of timber. The largest fire is burning near the head of Four-Mile Creek, only twelve miles from town, and the smoke resembles a huge cloud rather, than smoke. Another big fire is burning in the northwest part of the county and doing great damage.

THE HUB

FOR FINE CLOTHING HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

A smashing drive—

In men's and boys' fine suits has made The Hub the great object of interest in the clothing world this week. No other house in the city could handle $36,000 worth of high-grade suits this late in the season, and yet we propose to dispose of them without difficulty. The suits are of such excellent quality, are so perfectly cut and made and such immense values for the money that they sell themselves on sight. Come in tonight and see them with your own eyes. There is not a suit in the lot that any other house in this city can possibly duplicate for less than $4, $5 and $6 more than we ask. We will be open tonight until 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, SEPTEM

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

MORE SALES.

Oil Lands are Bring Big Figures.

Activity in the Placer Canyon Field.

Featureless Day on Los Ang Stock Exchange—Westla Shows Strength.

There was little change in the sp lative value of stocks yesterday, it ing a slow day on the Los Angeles Exchange.

Southern Consolidated was the active, and Fullerton Oil was a second. The latter dropped below cents, but sold fairly strong under cents.

For the first time in several Westlake showed much strength cents and over.

During the call 31,500 shares cha hands, of the value of $4150. In stocks the sales were:

	Shares.
Southern Consolidated	5,000
Southern Consolidated	2,000
Northern Consolidated	1,500
Fullerton Oil	1,000
Fullerton Oil	3,000
Fullerton Oil	3,000
Fullerton Oil	1,000
Whittier Consolidated	1,000
Red Crude	1,000
Westlake	500
Westlake	500
Westlake	500
Fullerton Consolidated	500
Total	31,000

*Buyer 30 days.

Bids and offers were: Columbia cents asked; Union, $55 bid, $59 a Uncle Sam, 40 cents bid, 50 asked; tral, $1.29¼ bid, $1.30 asked; C nental, 75 cents bid, 90 asked; Bue ton, 14 cents bid, 18 asked; Wilson cents bid, 13¼ asked; United Petro $30 asked; Oceanic, 67 cents a Alpha, 23½ cents bid, 23¾ asked; mel, 25 cents bid, 26 asked; Parkar cents bid, 57½ asked.

There were two transactions in listed stocks.

	Shares.
Union Jack	15,500
Diamond Star	500
Total	16,000

MARKET AND 'CHANGE.

The regular call of stock will be at 10 o'clock today, in place of as heretofore. Unlisted stocks w called first, followed by listed.

The new rate of commission che several days ago goes into effect t

FIELD NEWS.

PLACERITA CANYON BOOM

Since the recent strike in the erita Cañon, that part of the fie field has been the Mecca for oil from all sections, who have come to see the wonderful gusher struc the New Century Oil Company day. The fact that the oil is whic worth $4.50 per barrel as it flows the well makes this particular str more than ordinary importance t industry, and it is as viewed by motors who are now looking for a hold in the cañon.

Having the advantage of bein the spot, the New Century Com yesterday obtained from A. H. He and J. A. Evans leases on fifty more on the north slope of the Herman and Evans are membe the old Placerita Mining, Milling Water Company, which, it is said tained its holdings on a patent.

The New Century Company now trols 110 acres in the cañon, a making extensive preparations t velop the same. The first well sunk on the south slope near the eastern boundary of the comp property. A rig has been sent o begin the second well, which w put down near the creek in the end of the cañon. A storage ta 1600-barrel capacity has been or and will be sent out at once.

In this field the Freeman & N White Oil Company owns 300 acre has two wells, both of which are Producers. Encouraged by the su of their neighbors, this company said, will deepen both wells in h increasing their yield.

Here the Placerita White Oil pany has two tracts of land on development work will be begun once. The most valuable piece o the property of the New Centur the west.

To the north the Harmonia Whi Company has a large tract o northern slope that shows splendi dications, although no developmen speak of has ever been done.

The Pioneer White Oil Company trols a large tract east of the s and the management is confident the property is in the white oil be

Land in the field for miles a the strike is now held at big p and leases are hard to obtain sv 33 1-3 per cent. royalty.

LAND TRANSFERS.

Another large sale of land in the set field is about consummated. J Smith of Pittsburgh and a synd of Pasadena men will obtain cont several fine sections on which dev ment will be begun at once.

Another sale of oil property i ported from Kern county, where a dicate of Oakland business men, he by E. T. Barber, F. and J. W. Umpl have purchased the northeast qu of the southwest quarter of sectio 24, 27. This property adjoins tha the Cantua Oil Company. The l company has a rig in place.

A. L. Scofield of this city is rep to have deeded to John L. Horser, of this city, an undivided one-eigh the northeast quarter of sectio 32, 35.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Slowly, but surely, the drill in first well of the Sherman Oil Com is eating its way into the side o hill two miles north of the tow Sherman.

The Pennsylvania Oil Company a new well under way near the c of College and Figueroa streets.

The Yukon Crude Oil Compan spudding in north of Westlake

The fourth well of the Park Company has been completed.

OTHER DERRICK SPRAYS.

The Pittsburgh Oil Company depth of 775 feet encountered a tirely new formation, black sand pressed solid.

The Keystone Company is erect derrick in 11-23 and will be dr by the middle of next week.

It is reported that the Coyot Company has given a lease on southwest quarter of 15 and the s west quarter of 14-11-24. Opera under the terms of a forfeit mu begun at once.

Arrangements are being made b Quaker City Company to begin

RUP-FIGS

...ptly and Promptly.

...ses the System ... and Effectually ...bilious; or ...costive.

...ts BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ...GENUINE. —MANU'D. BY ...NIA FIG SYRUP CO. ...FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

...druggists—price 50¢ per bottle.

Rupture

Can be Cured

BY

PROF. FANDREY

642 S. Main St.

...he Bogie Man" and "Cava- ...lifornia." His father was ...'49 and still lives at Sut- ...The speaker said he was ...called a nugget. A voice ...a gold brick. ...sang several numbers, ...received with wild enthu- ...ers" was responded to by ...rve, who paid an eloquent ...the descendants of the ...as well as to the pioneers ...ches were made by J. B. ...W. T. Craig and Ben E.

...TIES IN COLORADO.

...-Threatening Properties, ...ssage of Timber Being De- ...on Escondido Mountain.

...P. DAY REPORT.] ...FF (Col.,) Aug. 31.—A tim- ...ering for the past few ...vicinity of the deserted ...ld Park, twelve miles from ...ramed threatening propor- ...a raging through a large ...mber on Escondido moun- ...ains and miners operating ...ion are returning to town ...the suffocating smoke and ...ning flames. ...conditions in this section ...e for the spread of forest ...rything is exceedingly dry, ...almost entire absence of ...ry rainy season, and un- ...outh is promptly raised in- ...damage will result. The ...which the flames now hold ...ng the finest in the State. ...t present is heading the ...direction.

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HUB

...ISHING GOODS. ...LOS ANGELES, CAL.

...g

...made The Hub ...clothing world ...city could handle ...this late in the ...ose of them with- ...h excellent qual- ...nd such immense ...or the money that ...l themselves on ...Come in tonight ...them with your ...s. There is not ...the lot that any ...se in this city ...sibly duplicate ...than $4, $5 and $6 ...an we ask. We ...pen tonight un- ...clock.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

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Activity in the Placerita Canyon Field.

Featureless Day on Los Angeles Stock Exchange—Westlake Shows Strength.

There was little change in the speculative value of stocks yesterday, it being a slow day on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange.

Southern Consolidated was the most active, and Fullerton Oil was a close second. The latter dropped below 18 cents, but sold fairly strong under 18½ cents.

For the first time in several days Westlake showed much strength at 40 cents and over.

During the call 31,500 shares changed hands, of the value of $4150. In listed stocks the sales were:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	2,500	$ .27½
Southern Consolidated	2,500	.27¾
Southern Consolidated	1,500	.28
Fullerton Oil	1,000	.18¾
Fullerton Oil	3,000	.18
Fullerton Oil	3,000	.18
Fullerton Oil	1,000	*.19
Yukon Consolidated	1,500	.13½
Real Crude	1,000	.40½
Westlake	200	.40½
Westlake	100	.40¾
Westlake	100	.41
Fullerton Consolidated	200	.50
Total	16,000	$1,830.00

*Buyer 30 days.

Bids and offers were: Columbia, 50 cents asked; Union, $55 bid, $59 asked; Uncle Sam, 40 cents bid, 50 asked; Central, $1.29½ bid, $1.30 asked; Continental, 75 cents bid, 90 asked; Burlington, 14 cents bid, 18 asked; Wilson, 16½ cents bid, 18½ asked; United Petroleum, $35 asked; Oceanic, 67 cents asked; Alpha, 22½ cents bid, 23¼ asked; Rommel, 28 cents bid, 36 asked; Parker, 47½ cents bid, 57½ asked.

There were two transactions in unlisted stocks.

	Shares.	Price.
Union Jack	15,000	$ .01½
Diamond Star	500	.13
Total	15,500	$252.50

MARKET AND 'CHANGE.

The regular call of stock will be held at 10 o'clock today, in place of 10:30 as heretofore. Unlisted stocks will be called first, followed by listed.

The new rate of commission adopted several days ago goes into effect today.

FIELD NEWS.

PLACERITA CANYON BOOM.

Since the recent strike in the Placerita Cañon, that part of the Newhall field has been the Mecca for oil men from all sections, who have gone out to see the wonderful gusher struck by the New Century Oil Company Sunday. The fact that the oil is white and worth $4.50 per barrel as it flows from the well makes this particular strike of more than ordinary importance to the industry, and it is so viewed by promoters who are now looking for a foothold in the cañon.

Having the advantage of being on the spot, the New Century Company yesterday obtained from A. H. Herman and J. A. Evans leases on fifty acres more on the north slope of the cañon. Herman and Evans are members of the old Placerita Mining, Milling and Water Company, which, it is said, obtained its holdings on a patent.

The New Century Company now controls 110 acres in the cañon, and is making extensive preparations to develop the same. The first well was sunk on the south slope near the southeastern boundary of the company's property. A rig has been sent out to begin the second well, which will be put down near the creek in the lower end of the cañon. A storage tank of 1000-barrel capacity has been ordered, and will be sent out at once.

In this field the Freeman & Nelson White Oil Company owns 200 acres and has two wells, both of which are light producers. Encouraged by the success of their neighbors, this company, it is said, will deepen both wells in hope of increasing their yield.

Here the Placerita White Oil Company has two tracts of land on which development work will be begun at once. The most valuable piece adjoins the property of the New Century on the west.

To the north the Harmonia White Oil Company has a large tract on the northern slope that shows splendid indications, although no development to speak of has ever been done.

The Pioneer White Oil Company controls a large tract east of the strike, and the management is confident that the property is in the white oil belt.

Land in the field for miles around the strike is now held at big prices, and leases are hard to obtain even at 23 1-3 per cent. royalty.

LAND TRANSFERS.

Another large sale of land in the Sunset field is about consummated. H. W. Smith of Pittsburgh and a syndicate of Pasadena men will obtain control of several fine sections on which development will be begun at once.

Another sale of oil property is reported from Kern county, where a syndicate of Oakland business men, headed by E. T. Barber, P. and J. W. Umphred, have purchased the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 14, 28, 27. This property adjoins that of the Contua Oil Company. The latter company has a rig in place.

A. L. Scofield of this city is reported to have deeded to John L. Horner, also of this city, an undivided one-eighth of the northeast quarter of section 7, 32, 35.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Slowly, but surely, the drill in the first well of the Sherman Oil Company is eating its way into the side of the hill two miles north of the town of Sherman.

The Pennsylvania Oil Company has a new well under way near the corner of College and Figueroa streets.

The Yukon Crude Oil Company is spudding in north of Westlake Park.

The fourth well of the Park Oil Company has been completed.

OTHER DERRICK SPRAYS.

The Pittsburgh Oil Company at a depth of 775 feet encountered an entirely new formation, black sand compressed solid.

The Keystone Company is erecting a derrick in 11-23 and will be drilling by the middle of next week.

It is reported that the Coyote Oil Company has given a lease on the southwest quarter of 15 and the southwest quarter of 14-11-24. Operations under the terms of a forfeit must be begun at once.

Arrangements are being made by the Quaker City Company to begin work on its holdings in 13-11-24. The company purchased eighty acres some time ago, but as yet no rig has been sent out.

Good progress is being made by the Aztec Oil Company on section 4-29-25. In this section a new company has obtained a lease on a royalty basis of 33 1-3 per cent. It is said the lease contains a purchase clause of $5000 per acre, which may be availed of within eighteen months.

A story of a queer find comes from the Imperial wells on section 33, says the Bakersfield Californian. Thursday afternoon the drill went into what appears to be liquid asphaltum, at 800 feet. The stuff is so dense and stiff that it cannot be pumped out and the little that was raised with the sand pump was of about the consistency of warm taffy. If it can be gotten out of the hole, the substance will prove profitable, as liquid asphaltum is worth between $3 and $4 a barrel.

KERN RIVER.

ANOTHER McKITTRICK STRIKE.

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] A strike made by the McKittrick Oil Company at McKittrick today brought much satisfaction to the town, as this concern is in the hands of local residents of comparatively small means, who put up the money for the operations. The stock is widely distributed and is mostly in small blocks. The first well sunk was a failure, it tapping an artesian flow.

The report of a strike by the Eureka at Temblor is premature. At the depth of 850 feet a slight showing was observed but the oil in paying quantities is not looked for short of 1000. The hole was drilled without casing as far as the showing, but at that point it caved in and a delay is now being met until a supply can be placed on the ground.

Kern River No. 1, drilled at McKittrick several months ago, began flowing yesterday after having been sand-pumped for a time and spouted oil in a solid stream to a height varying from three to fifteen feet above the top of the seven and five-eighths casing.

A. C. Watson, the Standard Company's representative, has decided after looking over the river field, to erect ten tanks of a capacity of 35,000 barrels each, instead of four of like dimensions.

The Sunset Diamond Company is the latest to get into the Sunset field. Its rig has been purchased and will be set up within a few days. Operations will begin on the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 13-11-24, one-fourth of a mile from the Jewett and Blodgett wells and refinery, where according to contract the oil will be disposed of. The company's members are: C. W. Lawyer, Johnstone Jones, Louis Shively and E. S. Tutt of Los Angeles; R. H. Knight of Pasadena, and John O. and T. C. Miller of Bakersfield.

The West Shore on 22-28-28 has been deepening one of its early wells in which oil was found at 210 feet. The hole is now down to 740 and the whole distance is through oil sand except for a little more than sixty feet of clay, and the bottom has not yet been reached.

Uncle Sam is spudding in on section 1-29-27 for well No. 3.

PLAGUE IN GLASGOW.

Investigation to Be Made and Precautions Taken Against Spread of Disease.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

GLASGOW (Scotland,) Aug. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Passed Assistant Surgeon A. R. Thomas of the United States Marine Service, who is now in this city, will investigate the bubonic plague outbreak here, and take the necessary precautions in regard to out-bound vessels, although he has not yet received instructions from Washington regarding the imposition of quarantine on Glasgow vessels arriving at American ports. There has been no increase in the number of cases of the plague in this city, and no undue alarm as to the spread of the disease is felt. The authorities are acting with promptitude, and are confident of confining the outbreak within the present scope.

ELEVEN CASES REPORTED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The following cablegram was today received by the Marine Hospital Service:

"GLASGOW, Aug. 31.—The local Board of Health declares Glasgow infected with plague. Eleven cases and one suspicious case in the hospital today.

[Signed] "THOMAS."

GLASGOW VESSELS TO BE HELD.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Dr. A. B. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, said today that hereafter all vessels from Glasgow to this port would be detained at quarantine for a period of twelve days from their embarkation.

X RAYS BURNED BANCROFT.

Los Angeles Man Brings a Unique Law Suit Against Long Beach Doctors.

A. L. Bancroft of this city has brought suit against Drs. Welborne & Perce of Long Beach as the result of an X-ray operation.

Bancroft's story is to the effect that on the night of August 3, 1898, he was walking down the street and tripped on a wire which extended from a tree box to the ground. He struck on his right shoulder and when he arose he experienced considerable pain in his arm. He went into a drug store near by, where a doctor made an examination of his shoulder and declared there were no bones broken. The next day he saw another doctor, who advised a course of treatment, which was kept up for some time, in the shape of electricity, massage, baths, etc.

A few months later Bancroft went to one of the city hospitals on business, and while there asked the physician in charge what he thought about the condition of his shoulder. An examination was made and Bancroft was advised to go back to his first physician. This doctor, with others, agreed that it was impossible for Bancroft to have a dislocated shoulder and be able to move his arm.

"Finally," said Mr. Bancroft, "I decided to have an X-ray photograph made in order to determine whether or not my shoulder really was dislocated, and I went to Long Beach to Drs. Welborne & Perce. The photograph was made by Dr. Perce, and I returned home the same night. The next day I received a letter saying that the plate which had been used was a bad one, and that I would have to try it again. I went down and another exposure was made, which resulted like the first one. I went down the third time, and had two exposures made, the aggregate time of the four exposures being seventy-five minutes, resulting in getting a poor picture.

"About a week or ten days later a pain was felt under the knee which passed down to the calf of my leg and extended to the heel, giving me most excruciating pain. At the same time about half of my beard on the right side of my face came off, and a bright red spot appeared on the right side of my breast, about the size of a quarter, and later, the skin peeled off and it became an open sore, as large as the palm of my hand.

"Finally the treatment was changed, and I underwent a surgical operation, the dead tissue extending under the skin being cut out. A few days later skin grafting was commenced and the sore healed for a time, and at the same time the X-ray pains became less and gradually disappeared.

"Two or three months after the photograph at Long Beach, I had one taken in this city on top of the open sore, and sick and weakened as I was. The exposure was only for eight minutes, which resulted in a better picture than where I had been exposed seventy-five minutes, and no damage was done."

Physicians who have looked into the case pronounce it remarkable, as instances of a patient being burned by an X-ray exposure are very rare.

MADE NO COMPLAINT.

Stories of Crenshaw's Ill-treatment at the Presidio Started by Newspaper Reporters.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Adjt.-Gen. Corbin has received the following:

"CARTERSVILLE (Ga.,) Aug. 31.—Gen. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: Please say to Surgeon-General Sternberg concerning the reports of ill-treatment of my son, Capt. Frank C. Crenshaw, that he made no complaints of ill-treatment to the newspaper reporters. He reached Atlanta with a smile on his face and his heart full of joy to meet again his loved ones and those near and dear to him. I am satisfied that it was his own desire to leave the Presidio at San Francisco and come to Atlanta. The information as to ill-treatment came from a passenger on the same transport that brought my son from Manila. I will write a letter more fully concerning the statement of this matter. The stories of ill-treatment attributed to my son were made by another to a newspaper reporter after my son's lips were closed by the icy hand of death. Like a true soldier, he bore his sufferings without complaint.

[Signed] "T. C. CRENSHAW."

CABINET CRISIS ENDED IN PERU.

LIMA (Peru,) Aug. 31, via Galveston.—The Cabinet crisis is ended. President Romana has appointed the following ministers:

President of the Cabinet and Minister of Home Affairs, Señor Enrique Coronel Zegarra; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Felipe Parda; Minister of Finance, Señor José V. Larraburé; Minister of Justice, Señor Pedro C. Olmechea; Minister of Public Works, Dr. Miguel A. Rojas; Minister of War, Col. Pedro A. de Canseco.

Why I Am Well

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell Ill., wife of ex-city marshal Weaver, has entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at the change of life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was down-hearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended them to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age." MRS. J. C. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D. 1897. O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.

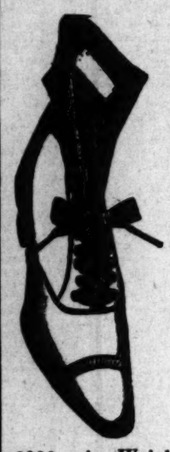
From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, 6 boxes, $2.50.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-breakable Set Teeth, beautiful Gums, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1050. 217½ S. Spring St.

A Stupendous Shoe Slaughter.



$40,000 of high class shoes to meet the pruning knife. WINCH BROS. of Boston, have purchased of L. W. GODIN and ROCHESTER SHOE CO. their stocks of fine footwear. This immense purchase will be offered to the public today at prices almost unbelievable.

We have no time to waste. We know the loss—have reckoned it—We are determined to close this stock out clean, to make room for OUR OWN MODERN MEDIUM PRICED FINE SHOES.

The reputation and record of these two old houses is a guarantee of the quality and class of goods to be half priced.

Some Few Tips.

3000 pairs Wright, Peters Co. ladies' fine shoes; regular price $5; now	$3.50	400 pairs Keith's Men's Box Calf Bals; regular price $5; now	$3.35
800 pairs Pingree & Smith women's lace; regular price $3.50; now	$2.45	325 pairs Pingree's Cordovan Bals; regular price $5; now	$3.45
1000 pairs Pingree tan, lace and button; regular price $4; now	$2.95	1500 pairs T. D. Barry's Vici Bals; regular price $5; now	$3.25

These are only a few, but every pair is new and up-to-date, as are a hundred other lines cut the same way.

1000 pairs of Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, size 10 only	$1.00	300 pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes, small sizes, take your pick	45c

A combination tin whistle and buzzer given free to our children customers. Come Children.

« « Extra Shoe Salesmen Wanted » »

The Chance to be Economical. Sale Opens at 10 Today.

L. W. GODIN, Mgr.,

137 South Spring Street.

None to Equal It

..Newspaper and Magazine..

THE SUNDAY TIMES

FOR SEPTEMBER 2, 1900.

The Illustrated Magazine Section will contain the following and other

Special Articles:

THE MERRY-GO-ROUND.
The second letter in the delightful series written from Europe. By Robert J. Burdette.

THE FAIR FILIPINA.
A graphic description of the women of our Pacific islands. By Frank G. Carpenter.

STREET SCENES IN THE CITIES OF CHINA.
An account of some of the sights that will meet the eyes of our boys now in the Orient. By Harry Forbes.

A CHINAMAN'S BRAIN.
Anatomical differences discovered by scientists between Chinese and Caucasian brains and the probable significance of these differences. By Robert G. Skerrett.

CHEST DEVELOPMENT.
The importance of chest capacity for health and morals, and the means of cultivating it. By George W. Braden, physical director at Throop Institute.

THE PALAIS DE CONGRES.
The Paris hall at the Exposition where conventions are being held. By V. Gribayedoff.

THE RISE OF THE SCHOONER.
An account of the steps by which this vessel has attained its popularity. By Morgan Robertson.

LIFE ON A WHALER.
The experiences of a man who shipped for a whaling voyage. By a Special Contributor.

YAYAGIKU.
The story of a heroic sacrifice for love's sake. By Adachi Kinnosuke.

A VAGABOND IN PARIS.
The last article on Bulroyd's wanderings, ending with a romance. By John Foster Fraser.

SALAMANCA.
A description of life in the ancient seat of learning of Southern Europe. By Fannie B. Ward.

THE SEPTEMBER SKIES.
The important astronomical phenomena of the month. By Frederick Campbell.

WOMAN AND HOME.
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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles Cal., Aug. 31, 1900.

LEGAL HOLIDAY. Next Monday being a legal holiday all the banks in the city will be closed.

THE MONEY MARKET. Henry Clerves latest letter says:

The money market will bear watching. At present, rates are very easy, but the surplus reserve is down to [illegible],000 compared with $15,000,000 this time last year. There is an abundance of money in the country, and the treasury is not likely to be the disturbing element that was feared a few months ago. The interior banks are also well supplied with funds; but as crop and trade requirements assert themselves during the next four months these will be depleted, and the demand will then fall upon the New York banks. Just now bond redemptions and government disbursements contribute to general ease. Gold exports have ceased for the present, and there is no anxiety concerning their resumption.

COMMERCIAL.

LARGE CORN CROP. Bradstreet's Omaha correspondent writes: As there seems to be some question as to the condition of the corn crop in the State of Nebraska, I have caused a very close and careful investigation to be made, and the results of that investigation lead me to believe that the corn crop is in a most excellent condition at this period. While we have had during the past three weeks excessively warm weather, we at the same time have had copious rains, and when they were most needed; and, so far as I can see, there is no reason why Nebraska should not harvest one of the best corn crops in the history of the State.

TEA IMPORTS. Imports of tea for consumption in the United States are shown by official reports to have been as follows:

Quarter ending—	Pounds.	Values.	Duties.
September 30, 1899....	8,721,951	$1,288,827	$ 872,195
December 31, 1899....	8,665,621	1,216,940	866,562
March 31, 1900....	15,554,167	2,133,701	1,555,417
June 30, 1900....	14,792,247	2,124,711	1,479,225
September 30, 1900....	22,649,617	3,048,469	2,264,962
December 31, 1900....	13,439,455	2,027,539	1,343,946
March 31, 1900....	13,408,452	2,025,072	1,340,845
June 30, 1900....	13,381,488	*	1,338,148

*Not stated.

The tea crop of this season is estimated by some to be 6,000,000 pounds short.

FRENCH WINES. The season's wine yield in France is expected to be abundant, an estimate placing the output at 55,000,000 hectoliters, as compared with 45,000,000 hectoliters in 1899.

ORRIS ROOT SCARCE. It is said that a pronounced "corner" has been effected on the Veronese and nine-tenths of the Florence crops of orris root. These two centers produce practically all the orris root used by English, French and German perfume manufacturers. French manufacturers are at present fairly well supplied, but to others are scraping for the product. It is stated that there are now, perhaps, not more than fifty tons of the root in Leghorn.

SMALL WHEAT CROPS. The Manitoba wheat crop is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels, against earlier estimates as high as 40,000,000 bushels, while the Indiana crop is said to be the smallest for many years, being estimated at 8,000,000, against from 25,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels for several years past, and the French crop is officially estimated at 320,000,000 bushels against 343,000,000 bushels last year, with the surplus carried over from last year estimated at 50,000,000 bushels.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

COST OF RAISING CORN. An investigation conducted by the American Agriculturist as to the cost of raising corn shows that on an average yield just under forty bushels to the acre the expenditure is 12.9 cents a bushel, and the farmer makes 6 per cent. if he gets 21.5 cents a bushel for his product. Labor expended on the crop, the maintenance of team, the depreciation of team and implements, and every cost except the depreciation of farm buildings and fences, the insurance and superintendence, are all considered in the reckoning.

COLD-STORING FRUITS. It may interest many to know that nearly all kinds of fruits are kept nowadays, on occasion, in cold storage, and they may be kept for practically any period. Winter pears, for example, says the New York Sun, are kept from October to May; oranges are kept six months, and so on, and the list of fruits thus stored has been all the time lengthening. One added within recent years is the cantaloupe, the cold storage of which was begun with the wide extension of the area and latitude of its cultivation in large quantities for market, and the consequent extension of its season, about six years ago. Cantaloupes come in large quantities from as far west as Colorado and as far south as Florida. With the great lengthening of the season of this melon in the market, and the vastly increased receipts, cold storage has been resorted to to save fruit that must otherwise have been lost or practically given away. At one cold-storage warehouse in New York City there were put in last year, in the course of the season, fifty carloads of cantaloupes. A fruit not cold stored is the banana, which is shipped green, in keeping condition, to be sold as it ripens. Another fruit, a good keeper, which is not cold stored, is the watermelon, though what is perhaps as new a wrinkle as any in cold storage is one in connection with the watermelon. While the watermelon is not cold stored for its preservation, it is nowadays put into cold storage to cool it.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped East from Southern California on Thursday no carloads of oranges and fourteen of lemons, making a total for the season of 37,406 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

There is no change to note in the provision market.

Shipments of dried apricots for the season amount to about eighty carloads. There are left some sixty carloads. This refers to Southern California. In this section peaches and prunes are very scarce.

Eggs are quite steady, but nearly all sales of local ranch are still made at 22 cents.

Butter is decidedly easy. The San Francisco market is lower.

Honey is scarce. The fairy tales about forty carloads in San Diego county are now being proven untrue.

Potatoes are without change. Onions are easy, excepting fancy Lord stock fit for shipping.

Lemons are in good demand still. Fancy cured stock is scarce.

There is no quotable change in deciduous fruits.

Live poultry was slow yesterday.

Fresh fish sold freely yesterday. Small pan fish are scarce.

Hay is active at firm prices.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 12½; fancy wrapped, 14½@14¾; plain wrapped, 14; mild cured, 12@12½; medium, 9¾; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 12½@13½; 40's or 12½@13½; Orange Blossom, 15¾.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 13; Gilbert hams, 11¾; picnic, 8½@11; Winchester, 12½@13½; 40's or, 13@13½; Orange Blossom, 13¾.

DRY SALT PORK — Per lb., clear bellies, 10¾@10¾; short clears, 10¼@10½; clear backs, 9@9½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 14¾@15¾.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD — Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 8¾; Ivory compound, 7¼; Suetene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 8¾; Silver Leaf, 8¼; White Label, 8¼; Orange Blossom, 8¾.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.50; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9¼@10; apricots, 7½@8; peaches, fancy, 6½; choice, 7@7½; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6¾; dates, 5@6; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@17; imported Smyrna, 22½@25.

NUTS — Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy softshells, 8; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 15½@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@13; filberts, 12@14; Brazils, 9@10; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California, 5.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.0@5.25.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 2.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.80; northern, 4.00; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 4.25@4.00; Oregon, 3.50; graham flour, 1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 19.00; rolled barley, 19.00; cracked corn, 1.25 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 12½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Spring, 8@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@6¾.

VEAL—6½@9.

MUTTON—Per lb., 7½; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8¾.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 22@23; eastern, 19@19; extra select, 20.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 27½; southern creamery, 25@25½; dairy, 27½@26; other creamery, 25½@25.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@16½; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 13½; Downey, 13½; Young America, 14½; 3-lb. hand, 15; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 36@37; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY — Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 24@25.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental, 60@1.10; sweet, per lb., 2@2½.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 75@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 90@1.00; cabbage, 75@80; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chiles, 4@5 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@65; lettuce, per doz., 20@25; parsley, 20@25; peppers, per cwt., green peas, 6@8; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 3½; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 4@5; summer squash, 25@40; asparagus, per lb., 8@ 10; cucumbers, per box, 40@60; rhubarb, per box, 40@50; okra, per plant, per lb., 3½@4½; green corn, per sack, 1.25@1.50; melons, per dozen, 1.00@ 1.50; cantaloupes, 40@1.50; Lima beans, per lb., 3½; celery, per dozen, 50@60.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.25; green, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 80@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Per box, 50@75; common, 40@ 50.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 3.00@3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 90@ 1.00.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 50@75.

PEACHES—Per box, 75@85.

FIGS—Per lb., 4@5.

APPLES—Fancy, per box, 1.00@1.25.

PLUMS—45@75.

PRUNES—Per box, 75@85.

PEARS—Bartlett, 1.00@1.25.

GRAPES—Per box, 45@75.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 5@6 per lb. for poultry; 6@7 for broilers; 12@15 per pair, geese, 50@ 75; GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 85.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—90.

HAY—New barley, 12.00@14.00; damaged, 8.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; loose, 3.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.30.

Beans.

BEANS—Lima, 3.50@4.00; small white, 4.00@ 4.10; large white, 2.50@3.00; pink, 3.25@3.35.

STATE OF TRADE.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say that the commercial failures during August were 736 in number, with liabilities of $7,323,903. Manufacturing failures were 174, for $2,845,600; trading, 519 for $4,585,067, and other commercial, 43 for $792,236. There were only two failures of banks, with liabilities of $146,000. This is the best statement for August ever made thus far, but shows an increase over the corresponding month in the two preceding years. Steel mills in Cumberland and Pittsburg, and some in Indiana have shut down, throwing many hundreds out, but part of these will be transferred to other departments. The new Crucible Steel Company. Otherwise the working force is increasing, and the hope is expressed of an adjustment with the anthracite coal miners. Reading company miners are said to be opposed to a strike, and some others are in the same position. Another important influence of the week has been favorable weather for development of corn over all the greater part of the surplus States, though heavy rains in the spring wheat region have retarded harvesting. The ports movement is slow, also, and the weather conditions average better, except in the Carolinas. Price changes are small. Steady improvement is seen in the iron market. It is not marked by large advances, but wherever change occurs, it is in the right direction. It is claimed by authorities that orders currently booked aggregate more than production and shipments. Copper exports average a million pounds a day, and the market is in strong position. Iron ore handlers have made trouble at Cleveland, and the embargo will be continued, delay in unloading vessels. Trade is generally quiet at both cotton and woolen mills. The only manufacturers showing interest in wool at Boston are those with government contracts that must be filled promptly. Prices of wool are unchanged, and holders have not lost any of their confidence. Sales at the three chief markets were 4,284,100 pounds, against 5,062,500 pounds in the previous week, and 6,625,700 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say that disturbances in trade, that from jobbers particularly, increases as the vacation season wanes. Reports from leading western centers are of a favorable character, and in the aggregate of business in dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats and hardware are features noted this week. The total of steel rails, long since a decided gain in tone and volume of sales, though prices, except in a few instances, hardened but slightly. Clearings, reflecting past business and dormant speculation, are very small, but railroad earnings, reflecting the really heavy actual movement and consumption, maintain their old gains. Relatively the most quiet and least satisfactory conditions rule in the primary textile markets of the East, reflecting the backward state of next spring's business. Corn crop advices are viewed as having been benefited by the ending of the late dry hot spell at the West. Cotton crop conditions are still, however, only partially defined, and leading State authorities are quoted as predicting a short crop. The steadiness of staple prices is a feature in the present quietness of trade. To disappointing foreign advices and the backward state of the spring demand for cotton goods are to be attributed the shading in raw cotton this week. Manufacturers are buying only enough raw wool to cover orders for goods, and prices are weak at the lowest point reached. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week, aggregate 3,246,313 bushels against 3,486,158 bushels last week and 3,044,437 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. From July 1 to date, this season, wheat exports are 26,944,761 bushels, against 23,122,257 bushels last season and 29,592,992 bushels in 1898-99. Failures aggregate 165 for the week, as against 125 last week, 191 in this week a year ago, 164 in 1898, and 198 in 1897. Canadian failures number 52, against 39 last week, and 25 this week a year ago.

Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say that while the speculative stock market shows the utter absence of public interest, it also presents further evidence of a scarcity of floating supplies of securities, and of a decided indisposition to decline under pressure from bear operators. The volume of business is still very small, and was further restricted this week by the fact that the exchange holiday includes today, as well as Monday. It is, however, noticed that this fact led to some evening-up of contracts by traders, and that the short covering from such sources probably exceeded the selling of long stock. At any rate, after showing a further weak tone last Monday and relapsing into total dullness Tuesday, was on the whole steady on Wednesday and Thursday, and has also showed a heavy tendency with decided dullness Friday. Chinese complications have apparently passed into the background, although both London and our own speculative markets are watching the attitude of the powers toward each other with close attention. The influences in this connection at the end of the week were, however, considered as more favorable. London is also very dull, and its dealings on the New York market were on a trifling scale, its purchases being a little larger than its sales. The easing of London's money rates, caused by the receipts within a fortnight of $20,000,000 in gold by the Bank of England, has been checked by the bank, which seems to be taking funds from the open market to prevent an undue decline, and a withdrawal of specie to the continent. The hardening of discount there has been held to indicate that further gold shipments may be made from this side. This did not apparently produce any impression on the stock market and money continues too easy to cause any serious misgivings on this score. Domestic politics have certainly retained more earnest attention this week on the part of the street. There has been much discussion as to the chance that the Presidential contest may be attended by a break in prices. It is also recognized that the holding aloof of the public from the market is in part due to a feeling of this kind or, as some put it, to a tendency on the part of the capital to wait for such a decline in order to acquire stocks on favorable terms.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at all principal cities for the week ended August 30, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Amount.	Inc.	Dec. Pct.
New York	$ 830,152,054	....	20.7
Boston	81,147,845	....	1.6
Chicago	109,022,571	3.5	....
Philadelphia	67,683,781	....	12.7
St. Louis	25,920,177	2.9	....
Pittsburgh	25,729,115	28.6	....
San Francisco	15,483,390	....	21.0
Cincinnati	13,841,952	11.5	....
Kansas City	12,774,600	5.5	....
Baltimore	16,048,070	23.0	....
New Orleans	6,438,750	7.4	....
Minneapolis	9,277,898	14.0	....
Detroit	6,618,824	3.5	....
Cleveland	9,925,317	....	2.9
Louisville	5,801,760	....	17.1
Providence	4,830,400	....	14.3
Milwaukee	5,145,712	11.0	....
St. Paul	3,804,708	5.2	....
Buffalo	3,937,979	....	1.3
Omaha	5,658,363	....	....
Indianapolis	6,610,442	11.1	....
Columbus, O.	4,752,400	7.7	....
Savannah	2,818,428	29.4	....
Denver	3,681,151	7.5	....
Hartford	1,562,600	....	12.6
Richmond	2,365,513	....	21.9
Memphis	1,287,646	5.8	....
Washington	1,431,000	....	11.6
Peoria	1,808,664	9.1	....
Rochester	1,200,207	....	22.8
New Haven	1,048,740	....	7.0
Worcester	878,220	....	3.9
Atlanta	907,397	....	52.9
Salt Lake City	1,343,514	....	21.1
Springfield, Mass.	884,600	6.5	....
Fort Worth	1,543,093	....	11.9
Portland, Me.	904,833	....	27.5
Portland, Or.	1,446,954	3.8	....
St. Joseph	3,086,914	16.9	....
Los Angeles	1,571,246	3.6	....
Norfolk	916,885	4.9	....
Syracuse	974,225	....	10.6
Des Moines	1,779,818	65.3	....
Nashville	835,026	....	15.7
Wilmington, Del.	749,912	14.3	....
Fall River	460,501	....	14.7
Scranton	568,217	....	4.8
Grand Rapids	854,280	....	4.2
Augusta, Ga.	554,386	....	12.3
Lowell	380,180	4.9	....
Houston	1,722,000	....	9.8
Totals for the United States	$1,128,946,196	....	21.8

*When issued.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—			
Call loans	2@3	Old Dominion	18¼
Time loans	3@4¼	Rubber	29¾
Stocks—		Santa Fe Pacific	20¾
A., T. & S. F.	28	West End	93½
Atchison pfd	70½	W. Electric	46½
Am. Sugar	118¾	Bonds—	
Am. Sugar pfd.	118¾	Atchison 4s	90¼
Bell Telephone	142¾	N. E. G. & C. 5s	64
Boston & Albany	248	Mining shares—	
Boston & Lowell	249	Adventure	8½
Boston & Maine	188	Allouez M. Co.	1½
C., B. & Quincy	124¾	Amal. Copper	67¾
Dominion Coal	45	Boston & M.	319@320
Dom. Coal pfd.	118	C. & Hecla	755@757
Federal Steel	34¾	Centennial	19¾
Federal S. pfd.	66½	Franklin	13½
Fitchburg pfd	128	Humboldt	32
Gen. Electric	183½	Osceola	69
Gen. Elec. pfd.	128	Parrot	42
Ed. Elec. Ill.	260¼	Santa Fe Copper	4¾
Mexican Central	11½	Tamarack	210
Mich. Telephone	32	Utah Mining	21¾
N. E. G. & Coke	13½	Winona	3
Old Colony	202	Wolverines	41½

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "Business here today was not increased, but the tone was harder on the idea that the last stage of the Transvaal war is close at hand. The settlement of the Welsh railway strike was also a favorable influence. The bank bought £21,000 in gold bars and received £215,000 from India. Discount rates were down, and the bank is expected to sustain them by borrowing tomorrow."

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	23½	Union Pac. pfd.	76½
Atchison pfd	70¾	Wabash	1
Baltimore & Ohio	72	Wabash pfd	25½
Canadian Pacific	89	Wheeling & L. E.	5¾
Canada Southern	49¾	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	23½
Chesa. & Ohio	27	Wis. Central	19¾
Chicago G. W.	11	Third Avenue	119
C., B. & Quincy	124½	Express Co's—	
C. & E.	98¾	Adams	124
C. I. & L. pfd	57¾	American	154
C. & E. Illinois	146	United States	46
Chicago & N. W.	183	Wells-Fargo	133
C. R. I. & P.	106½	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	87¾	Am. Cot. Oil	32¾
Colo. Southern	4	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	89¼
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	41	Am. Malting	4½
Colo. So. 2d pfd.	16	Am. Malting pfd.	24
Del. & Hudson	119¾	Am. S. & R.	29¼
D. L. & Western	176½	Am. S. & R. pfd.	88¾
Denver & R. G.	19¾	Am. Spirits	1¾
D. & R. G. pfd.	66¾	Am. Spirits pfd.	7
Erie	10¾	Am. Steel Hoop	20
Erie 1st pfd.	33½	Am. S. H. pfd.	67
Erie 2d pfd.	25¾	Am. S. & W.	20¼
Hocking Coal	15	Am. S. & W. pfd.	74½
Hocking Valley	34	Am. Tin Plate	29¾
Illinois Central	115½	Am. T. P. pfd.	90
Iowa Central	19¾	Am. Tobacco	93¾
Iowa Cen. pfd.	54¼	Am. Tob. pfd.	129
Lake Erie & W.	27¾	Anaconda M. Co.	41¾
L. E. & W. pfd.	92	Brooklyn R. T.	63½
Lake Shore	208	Colo. Fuel & Iron	28¾
Louis. & Nash.	71¾	Cont'l Tobacco	25
Manhattan L.	91¾	Cont'l Tob. pfd.	78
Met. St. Ry.	153½	Federal Steel	34¼
Mexican Central	11¾	Federal S. pfd.	66¾
Minn. & St. L.	53	Gen. Electric	183
M. & St. L. pfd.	93½	Glucose Sugar	31
Missouri Pacific	50¾	G. Sugar pfd.	98
Mobile & Ohio	37	Int'l Paper	22
N. K. & Texas	9¾	Int'l Paper pfd.	66¼
M., K. & T. pfd.	26½	Laclede Gas	73
N. J. Central	134¾	Nat'l Biscuit	31¾
N. Y. Central	139	Nat'l B. pfd.	120
Norfolk & W.	34¾	Nat'l Lead	17
N. & W. pfd.	74¾	Nat'l Lead pfd.	107
Northern Pacific	50½	Nat'l Salt	27
North. Pac. pfd.	71¾	Nat'l Steel pfd.	85¾
Ontario & W.	21¾	N. Y. Air Brake	128
Ore. & Nav.	67	North American	15
Or. Rv. & N. pfd.	76	Pacific Coast	55
Pennsylvania	138½	Pacific Coast 1st	115
Reading 1st pfd.	58¾	P. C. Co. 2d pfd.	46
Reading 1st pfd.	57¾	Pacific Mail	36¼
Reading 2d pfd.	27¾	People's Gas	97¾
Rio Grande W.	54	P. Steel Car	75¾
R. G. W. pfd.	86	P. S. Car pfd.	71¾
St. Louis & S. F.	9¾	Pull. Palace Car	186½
St. L. 1st pfd.	67	Standard R. & T.	5¾
St. L. 2d pfd.	33½	Sugar	113¾
St. L. S. W.	17	Sugar pfd.	113
St. L. S. W. pfd.	35¾	Tenn. Coal & I.	69¾
St. Paul	130¾	U. S. Leather	10¾
St. Paul pfd.	173	U. S. L. pfd.	83¾
St. Paul & O.	112	U. S. Rubber	28¾
Southern Pacific	33¾	U. S. R. pfd.	94
So. Railway	11	Western Union	94¾
So. Railway pfd.	32	Republic I. & S.	12¾
Texas & Pacific	14¾	R. I. & S. pfd.	54¾
Union Pacific	59¾	P. C. C. & St. L.	94

Total sales, 132,000 shares.

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Close: Money on call, steady, 1¼@1¾, per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent.; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87⅝ for demand and 4.84¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.85 and 4.88½; commercial bills, 4.83¾@4.84. Bar silver, 61¾. Silver certificates, 61¼@62¾. Mexican dollars, 48¾. Bonds, government, weak; State, inactive; railroad, irregular.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $135,711,485; gold, $63,-798,925.

Silver for Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The steamship Umbria, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 321,000 ounces of silver.

London Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Silver, 29 7-16.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Wheat quiet throughout the day. Liverpool was easy, and Argentine shipments were 984,000 bushels, compared with 1,504,000 bushels the previous week. The condition of affairs, combined with somewhat better harvesting weather in the spring wheat territory, coaxed traders to the selling side. September opened at 74¾@74⅝, and sold off to 74⅜. At the top point, 74¾, there was some export sales, and this, together with a moderate amount sold here, was of sufficient promise to influence a fair amount of buying, under which September rallied to 74⅝. As these sales were not, so far as the trade knew, followed by others, support of the bulge melted away; long stuff in moderate quantities came out, and the market sagged. September dropping to 73⅞ and closing weak, 3c under at 74c. Corn was rather bearish and easier. September closed 1c under yesterday. Oats were easy. September closed ¼@⅜c lower. Provisions were moderately active and firm on a good business, and in anticipation of a bullish stock statement tomorrow. September pork closed 5c under yesterday; lard, 5@7½c higher, and ribs unchanged.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	Closing.
August	74¾
September	74
October	74⅞
Corn, No. 2—	
August	40¾
September	39¾
October	39¾@39⅝
Oats, No. 2—	
August	21¾
September	21¾
October	21¾@21⅝

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 72@ 73½; No. 2 red, 77@77½; No. 2 corn, 40¾; No. 2 oats, 23¾@23½; No. 2 white, 24¾; No. 3 white, 23¾@23¾; No. 2 rye, 51; No. 2 barley, 39@39½; No. 3, 40@47; No. 4, 45; No. 1 flax seed, 1.42; prime timothy seed, 3.30@4.00; mess pork, per bbl., 10.95@11.00; lard, per 100 lbs., 6.72½@6.75; short ribs, sides (loose), 7.00@7.30; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 6¾@6¾; short clear sides (boxed,) 7.50@7.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.24½; clover, 9.75@10.00.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	13,000	19,000
Wheat, bushels	347,000	178,000
Corn, "	158,000	62,000
Oats, "	320,000	425,000
Rye, "	8,000	....
Barley, "	18,000	....

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 18¼@21½; dairy, 16@18; cheese, steady, 10¼@11½; eggs, fresh, firm at 19½@20.

Fruit at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Porter Brothers Company sold California fruit today: Pears—Bartletts, 1.55@2.45 per box; Beurre Hardys, 1.30@1.35; Beurre Clairgeaus, 1.50@1.55; Seckles, 85 per half box. Prunes—Gros, 60 per single crate; Silver, 40@70. Grapes—Tokays, 1.50@2.05 per single crate. Plums—Kelsey, 85 per single crate.

Earl Fruit Company's sales of California fruit: Grapes—Tokays, 1.55@2.15 single crates. Pears—Beurre Hardy, 1.10@1.45 boxes; Bartletts, 1.45@2.10 boxes; Seckels, 85@1.30 boxes; Winter Nelis, 1.25@1.50 boxes; Beurre Clairgeaus, 1.50@1.55; Seckles, 85 per half box. Prunes—Gros, 60 per single crate; Silver, 40@70. Plums—Kelsey, 85 per single crate.

Earl Fruit Company's sales of California fruit: Grapes—Tokays, 1.55@2.15 single crates. Pears—Beurre Hardy, 1.10@1.45 boxes; Bartletts, 1.45@2.10 boxes; Seckels, 85@1.30 boxes; Winter Nelis, 1.25@1.50 boxes; Beurre Clairgeaus, 1.50@1.55; Seckles, 85 per half box. Prunes—Gros, 60 per single crate; Silver, 40@70. Plums—Kelsey, 85 per single crate. Diamond, 60@90. Prune—Gros, 35@1.10 single crate; Silver, 30@1.10; Germans, 30@1.00; Fellenberg, 40@90; Italians, 55@75. Nine cars of fruit were sold today.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Close: Wheat—August, 74½; September, 74; October, 74⅞. Corn—August, 40¾; September, 39¾; October, 39¾@39⅝. Oats—August and September, 21¾; October, 21¾@21⅝. Pork—August and September, 10.80; October, 11.05. Lard—August and September, 6.77½; October, 6.77½. Ribs—August and September, 7.07½; October, 7.05; January, 5.95. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@77½; No. 3 red, 72@73¾; No. 2 hard winter, 70@71½; No. 3 hard winter, 68¾@70½; No. 1 northern spring, 75¼@77¾; No. 2 northern spring, 74¼@76; No. 3 spring, 74@75¼. Corn—Firm; No. 2, 40¾@41 for August; No. 3, 40¾. Oats—No. 2, 21¾; No. 3, 21¼. Flax, 1.42½. Rye, 51¾. Barley, 39@50. Timothy, 3.45.

Fruit at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Porter Brothers Company sold California fruit today as follows: Pears—Bartletts, 85@1.75 per box and 40@1.05 per half box; Beurre Clairgeaus, 1.15 per box; Seckles, 80. Grapes—Tokays, 1.05@2.25 per single crate; Clusters, 2.25@2.50; Muscats, 1.60@ 1.80; sundries, 1.85@2.35. Prunes—Gros, 30@1.15 per single crate. Peaches—Late Crawfords, 60@90 per box. Plums—Kelsey, 30@1.30 per single crate; Columbia, 85.

Earl Fruit Company's sales of California fruit: Pears—Bartletts, 1.20@1.75 boxes. Plums—Robe de Sargent, 40@75 single crate. Prunes—Germans, 45@85 single crate; Silver, 60@80. Thirteen cars of fruit were sold today.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Futures for cotton opened 1 to 5 points higher on strong cables, but ruled exceptionally quiet, with subsequent variations generally confined to a narrow range. The exception was September, which inherited special strength from the August deal and advanced 9 points, subsequently losing 3 points of this gain. The close was barely steady at a net advance of one point to a decline of two, except September.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The iron and steel markets were weak and unsettled. Business was dull all around. Copper was higher in London, but dull and unchanged here at 16.62½. Tin advanced 25@50 points here in sympathy with a rise abroad and closed firmer. Lead ruled dull, at 4.37½, and spelter weak at 4.07½@4.12½. The brokers' price for lead was 4.00 and for copper, 16.75.

New York Quotations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Wheat, spot, weak; options closed ⅝@⅞c net lower; May, 73⅝; September, 73¾; October, 73⅝; December, 71¾. Hops, quiet. Hides, firm. Wool, dull. Coffee—Spot Rio firm; mild quiet; futures closed steady: September, 7.30; October, 7.35; November, 7.45; December, 7.50@7.55; March, 7.65@ 7.70; May, 7.75@7.80. Sugar, raw, firm; refined firm.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—Wheat spot, steady; No. 2 red western, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 3½d; No. 1 California, 6s 1½@6s 2d. Futures steady; September, 6s 1½d; December, 6s 2¼d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 5d; mixed, old, 4s 2½d. Futures, quiet; September, 41⅝; October, 4s 1¾d; November, 4s 1¾d.

California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The market for evaporated apples ruled rather quiet, but about steady at unchanged prices. State, common, 3@5; prime, 4¾@5½; choice, 5½@6; fancy, 5¾@7. California dried fruits, quiet. Prunes, 3½@7. Apricots, Royal, 11@14; Moorpark, 15@17. Peaches, peeled, 14@18; unpeeled, 6@9.

Fruit at London.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Earl Fruit Company's sales of California fruit: Pears—Bartletts, 90@96, two-fifths boxes. Plums—Eureka, averages, 1.32 single crate; Kelsey Japans, 1.60@ 1.40; Magnum Bonum, 84@1.20. Prunes—Silver, 90@1.32 single crate; Gros, 96@1.14.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Butter—Receipts, 2300 packages; barely steady; creamery, 19@22; factory, 14@17. Eggs—Receipts, 7000 packages; firm; western, regular packing, at mark, 19 @15½; western, loss off, 16¼@17½.

Copper and Lead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Copper, dull; brokers', 16½; exchange, 16¾; casting, 15¾. Lead, dull; brokers', 4.00; exchange, 4.87½.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY, Aug. 31.—Credit balances, 1.35; certificates, no bids.

Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—Cotton, uplands, 5 32-32d.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug.

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Adoption of Inclosed Arc Lamp System.

Changes in the Force of Local Bank.

Heavy Fog Subdues Mountain Fire—Letter from Consul at Shanghai.

PASADENA, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] By the action of the Council yesterday forty-seven inclosed arc lamps are to be substituted for the same number of old-style lamps which now are doing duty in this city, and there is some apprehension lest the change prove as unsatisfactory in Pasadena as it has in Los Angeles, where there has been much complaint respecting the service rendered by the new lamps. It is said by the city officials, however, that the system has been examined into thoroughly, and they believe the change will be for the better. The inclosed arc lamps are said to be giving satisfaction at Pomona, where the conditions are similar to those existing in Pasadena, and the members of the Council believe the change will result in furnishing more and better light at no increase in cost to the city. Manager Selig of the electric-light company buys the lamps to be used in Pasadena are different from those in Los Angeles, and that the small number of lamps to be operated on the local circuits will make impossible any of the difficulties which seem to beset the Los Angeles system. The new lamps will be installed in about a month.

CHANGES IN BANK FORCES.

Henry Newby, assistant cashier, and E. J. Pyle, book-keeper, terminated today their services at the First National Bank, in accordance with the terms of their resignations, which were tendered some time ago to permit of their assuming positions with the Pasadena National Bank upon the reorganization of that institution. Holloway I. Stuart succeeds Mr. Newby, and is succeeded as teller by S. F. Johnson, whose place as head book-keeper is taken by John R. Rugg. Advancement all along the line will be made in the minor positions in accordance with civil-service rules. Mr. Newby and Mr. Pyle have served the First National Bank long and faithfully, and their departure from that institution causes regret to the officers and patrons of the bank. That they may succeed in their new venture is the hope of their many friends.

Among those who have been named as possible president of the Pasadena National Bank are B. O. Kendall and J. H. Holmes, although nothing definite has yet been decided, and may not be for some weeks. Mr. Kendall is now in the East, and H. W. Hines, one of the principal stockholders under the new order of things, leaves soon for an extended vacation. Charles A. Smith, cashier of the Pasadena National Bank, probably will go to San Francisco when his successor is appointed.

FIRE IS BEFOGGED.

Commissioner Border says tonight that the fire in the mountains is practically at an end, and he looks for no more trouble. Ranger F. E. Dodge came in today from Colby's Camp and reports that the fogs and the large force of men have succeeded in checking the spread of the flames. Mr. Dodge took twelve first-class firefighters into the mountains yesterday by way of Colby's, but the fire had subsided to such an extent that it is doubtful if the men will be needed. Dodge is the ranger who has charge of the Tejunga cañons and other watersheds of Los Angeles city, and he says the water supply of Los Angeles is not threatened, although it had a close call.

Mr. Border says that, notwithstanding the apparent cessation of danger, he will keep as large a force of men in the mountains to do patrol duty as is considered necessary by the rangers who are in charge of the work.

DR. TURNER'S FRIENDS.

Dr. W. D. Turner of Pasadena was not without friends in this recent difficulty in Chicago and when he was examined in the Police Court on the charge of assaulting a man on a car, he found several Pasadenans ready to aid him in my manner possible. B. O. Kendall was in Chicago at the time and upon reading of Dr. Turner's difficulty he went to the courtroom where the examination was held. E. O. Gale of this city and Chicago was there before him, but their assistance was not needed, as the examining magistrate held the physician to answer on nominal bail, which he was able to furnish, and the next day the charge against him was dismissed. Mr. Kendall, in writing of the affair, says that Dr. Turner was sitting on the open end of a cable car, when a drunken man got aboard and at once began to crowd and abuse the doctor. The Pasadenan resented the insult and the matter ended when the drunken man received a blow from Dr. Turner's fist which caused him to fall from the car. He received a slight fracture of the skull, but at last accounts was better.

LETTER FROM SHANGHAI.

Mrs. Charlotte O'Neal of this city, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Woman's Missionary Society, has received a letter from Consul-General John Goodnow at Shanghai, in which that official acknowledges the receipt of $200 which was cabled to him for delivery to Dr. Gertrude H. Taft of Los Angeles. Mrs. Taft was reached at Yokohama, where the money was delivered. Consul Goodnow denied that the missionaries were to blame for the uprising of the Boxers, and says that the kindly feeling of the Chinese toward the Americans comes largely from the reputation attained by the missionaries for fairness, philanthropy and disinterestedness.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

J. C. Bentz returned yesterday from Japan, to which country he went four months ago. Mr. Bentz sailed early in August from Yokohama on the steamer China, and among his fellow-passengers were many returning missionaries who had left China because of the Boxer uprising. He says that the effect of the trouble in China was hardly noticeable in Japan, although there was an apparent falling-off in the tourist travel.

The drinking fountain and watering trough which for many years has stood on Fair Oaks avenue near Colorado street is to be removed and probably will be placed on Green street or on Fair Oaks avenue just south of that street. The narrowness of Fair Oaks avenue at the present location of the trough makes the watering of horses at that point a nuisance, as it seriously interferes with traffic.

At the shoot which was held today by Co. I at the Campbell-Johnson range, the four highest scores out of a possible 75 at distances of 200, 300 and 500 yards, were as follows: Private Burge, 52; Sergt. Metz, 48; Private Dayhoff, 41; Musician Emery, 39.

The new Methodist church will stand forty-three feet from the south line of Colorado street and twenty-three feet from the east line of Marengo avenue.

T. J. Walker, formerly of the Los Angeles city ticket office of the Santa Fé, succeeds H. W. Hines as ticket agent of that Company in this city.

Mrs. E. H. Rust and daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Pryor and M. E. Pryor of South Pasadena have returned from a month's stay at Long Beach.

A large wagonload of yucca stalks was brought to town today for conversion into pincushions and other novelties for the tourist trade.

H. I. Stuart has returned from his vacation trip. Mrs. Stuart and Miss Ball are spending a few days in San Francisco before returning.

Police Officer J. O. Reynolds has returned from his vacation, which was spent at Catalina. His family remains on the island.

The delegates to the convention at Santa Cruz have abandoned the plan of going by steamer, and will make the trip by rail.

Frank S. Wallace and wife leave Monday for Bakersfield and San Francisco. They will be absent two weeks.

N. H. Mitchell expects to leave in a few days for Chicago and other eastern cities, where he will spend a month.

Dr. Solomon Briggs and family will occupy a cottage at Long Beach during the month of September.

J. C. Brainard and family leave Saturday for Ocean Park, to be gone several weeks.

W. H. Williams, an attorney of Derby, Ct., is registered at Hotel Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Sroat are home from their summer's outing.

A scarcity of modern cottages is reported in South Pasadena.

Mrs. J. Ellen Terpenning has returned from Long Beach.

F. C. Platt and family have returned from Catalina.

Mrs. A. M. Breed and Miss Breed are at San Diego.

B. P. Ball and family are home from the north.

Mrs. E. E. McLeod has returned from Catalina.

The London dining-room will reopen September 2 with dinner from 11:45 to 1:30. Everything first-class.

Money saved trading at Herrick's cyclery.

LONG BEACH.

READY FOR CAMPING.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The advance guard of the Southern California Veteran Encampment Association is expected to arrive Saturday or Sunday. The veterans as a body will not go into camp, however, until Tuesday. At the same time the Sons of Veterans will hold their encampment here. Assurances received by Capt. C. E. Washburn, of W. S. Rosecrans Camp, No. 2, under whose auspices the camp will be held, are to the effect that there will be a good attendance from the several camps in the vicinity. The members of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G.A.R. of Southern California have been invited to attend, and will be largely in evidence.

The programme of the veterans' encampment will be as follows: Tuesday, September 4, go into camp, assignment to quarters, etc.; reception at Tabernacle in the evening by citizens of Long Beach; addresses of welcome, responses, etc. Wednesday, September 5, Southern California day; programme to be furnished by comrades from that part of the State; address in the evening by Judge B. N. Smith, of Los Angeles. Thursday, September 6, first semi-annual bath, at 10 a.m.; children's day, under direction of Mrs. Alice Fitch of Los Angeles, beginning at 2 p.m.; evening entertainment by Dan Bidwell Post and Corps of Norwalk. Friday, September 7, woman's day; everybody subject to orders of the women, and no man without the countersign will be allowed in camp. Saturday, September 8, C.S.A. excursion from Los Angeles, with the reception of visitors by Commander Kanouse and staff; evening programme furnished by Santa Ana Post and Corps. Sunday, September 9, Special memorial services for comrades who have died since last encampment will be conducted by Chaplain Will A. Knighten at 11 a.m.; address in the evening by Rev. E. J. Inwood. Monday, September 10, patriotic programme for this day will be furnished by the Long Beach schools; excursion to the Soldiers' Home, with a campfire for those who wish to meet the veterans and see their home life. Tuesday, September 11, excursion to Catalina; evening entertainment will be furnished by the Long Beach Post and Corps. Wednesday, September 12, election of officers at 10 a.m.; auxiliary Penny Club meeting at 2 p.m.; evening entertainment under charge of N. P. Banks Corps of Tropico. Thursday, September 13, annual address of retiring officers at 2 p.m.; address by ex-Gov. John L. Beveridge in the evening.

The Santa Ana Cornet Band, Case & Vennum's Drum Corps, and other organizations, as well as an orchestra, will furnish music.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. John Young of Riverside are staying at the Richmond.

P. E. Hatch and family and Rev. S. S. Fisk and family are making a carriage tour to Santiago Cañon.

Mrs. Dora Lord of Compton, the Misses Paradis of Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and niece of Pasadena, Mrs. Stocks of Los Angeles, John Jeffries of East Los Angeles, and Parris McGarvin of Redondo are staying at the Butler.

SAN PEDRO.

MOVING ON THE DEEP.

SAN PEDRO, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Work on the trestle has advanced so that three carloads of rock at one time may be discharged on the breakwater site. Both tracks will be laid soon and that will double the capacity at whatever length the trestle may be extended. Rock is coming in faster than it is being dropped into the sea, but the discharging facilities after awhile will be ample to accommodate what is brought.

NEW SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

The School Trustees have elected Prof. W. B. French supervising principal of the San Pedro schools for the coming year. The schools will open on September 17. The new school building on the southern hill is completed as far as necessary to accommodate the present needs of the district.

ROUGH HOUSE.

Use Perfecto Paint for it. $1.65 gallon. U. S. Imit. Tint. Walter, 627 Spring. Tel. Main 1658.

ORANGE COUNTY NEWS.

Attempt to Steal Two Valuable Race Horses—Three Alleged Robbers.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] An attempt was made Wednesday night to steal valuable race horses from the stables of George W. Ford, on North Ross street. Mr. Ford is away from home with several of his horses, and Mrs. Ford has been looking after the ranch, which has on it a number of very valuable racers. About midnight the hired man was awakened by the vicious barking of the dog, and upon going out into the barnyard and letting the dog through into a passageway leading into the horse corral, there was a scrambling over fences, and the sound of footsteps beating a hasty retreat. Tough Nut, a speedy trotter, was found in the lower end of the corral with a rope around his neck. It is evident that the thieves had intended taking him through the corral gate leading into a large walnut orchard through which they could pass unobserved to the road, a quarter of a mile distant. But for the prompt and vicious attack of the watch dog, Mr. Ford would surely have been minus at least one valuable horse today. Neernut, a stallion valued at several thousand dollars, was in an open stall near the one from which Tough Nut was taken, and Mrs. Ford is of the opinion that the thieves intended to get this horse, also.

NICHOLS HELD TO ANSWER.

In the preliminary examination yesterday of Del Nichols, Harl Nichols and Silas Kelly, charged with robbing a Chinaman from the peatlands of $76, Kelly and Harl Nichols were released, but Del Nichols was held to answer to the Superior Court for the offense. Immediately after the examination Kelly and Harl Nichols were rearrested on the charge of stealing $10 from Ah Yung, another Celestial who claims to have been relieved of some of his cash. The young men were unable at a late hour to furnish the necessary bail, and were consequently sent to the County Jail for safekeeping. The details of this case promise to bring out some rather interesting information, when the evidence is gone into.

NOME GOLD HUNTERS.

A letter has been received in this city from Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tyson at Cape Nome, which tells of good prospects for the gold seekers in the party of which they are members. The letter was dated at Problem Gulch, and in it they state that as much as $30 worth of coarse gold had been taken from two pans of dirt, and that there was a great deal more of the same kind. The letter also stated that it had been raining for almost two months continuously, but that the members of the party were in good health and spirits, and that they are all confident of ultimate success.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

It was reported in this city yesterday that the Laguna Oil Company had struck oil in their well No. 1 at Laguna Beach, but upon investigation it was ascertained that the strike was only asphaltum. The finding of this substance at a depth of 350 feet, however, is taken as favorable indications that oil will be found deeper down in the hole. The drill in this well is now down about 375 feet.

The board of directors of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company has received a communication from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce asking that fire breaks be established along the company's canals to protect the forest reserve in Southern California, and the matter has been taken under advisement.

The County Clerk's office is now busy copying the names from the new registration forms into the Great Register of the county. There has been a material increase in the registration during the past two weeks, and from present indications there will be a full registration.

A shipment of ostriches passed through this city several days ago en route to Riverside from Coronado Beach. One of the big birds was discovered dead in the car at Orange, and was thrown out near the depot.

A bicycle was stolen yesterday from in front of the Richmond lodging-house on North Main street. The wheel is a Columbia, and the property of Bert Porteous.

William Schulte of Fullerton, aged 68 years, and Mrs. Emma L. Smith of Cozal, Custer county, Neb., aged 50 years, were married in this city today.

Mit Phillips of this city has sold five lots in the Heil addition to the city of Santa Ana, to Mrs. Lora A. McConnell of Corona, for $2000.

There is a scarcity of grape pickers in this valley. Growers in the vicinity of El Modena are advertising for help to save the crop.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

ENLARGING SANTA FE YARDS.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Work preparatory to the enlargement of the Santa Fé yards has been begun. It is proposed to almost double the capacity of the machine shops, and changes will be made in all parts of the yard, so that the capacity of the whole plant will be largely increased. Superintendent Lope's office will be moved from its present location directly north to the line of Fourth street.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Max Bartness, a Santa Fé employé, while working on the facing machine in the shops yesterday, had one arm badly mangled. His clothing caught in the machinery and he was drawn toward the machine until the cogs were pressing the flesh of his arm. The power was thrown off in time to prevent more serious injuries.

Foreman Bartlett of the Santa Fé paint shops and his wife were painfully injured about 10 o'clock last night as the result of a collision while driving home from the Springs. Near the Lytle Creek bridge they collided with another vehicle and both were thrown out. Mr. Bartlett was badly cut about the head and Mrs. Bartlett sustained a severe fracture of the thigh, which caused her intense suffering.

County Tax Collector Coy has returned from Long Beach, where he spent his vacation.

John Chester Parrish and Margaret F. Walker, both of Yucaipe, were married here yesterday by Justice Thomas.

M. B. Garner is seriously ill.

Dr. C. D. Dicking is back from a month's stay at Oceanside.

Steps are being taken for the reorganization of a ball team in this city for the winter season.

ANAHEIM.

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

ANAHEIM, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] A social sensation has been created throughout the northern part of the county by receipt of an announcement of the wedding at Philadelphia of Miss Florence McCollough of Buena Park and Lionel Roberts of the Quaker City. The story of the meeting and marriage is filled with romance. They first met at the home of a mutual friend in Los Angeles during the Epworth League convention of last year. At the time Miss McCollough was a comparative stranger at this home, having been sent there as a guest by the league Entertainment Committee. She was taken sick and Dr. Roberts attended her. It was a case of love at sight, and when Miss McCollough returned to Buena Park Dr. Roberts called on her. He left for Philadelphia shortly after. Two weeks ago Miss McCollough left home on invitation of her Los Angeles friend to visit the Paris Exposition. It seems, however, that Cupid interposed, and Miss McCollough stopped at Philadelphia. If she goes to Paris from there it will be as Mrs. Roberts.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Admission day will be observed by the various lodges of the city at a union picnic planned for Santiago Cañon Park.

Stroke counters have been ordered put on pumps at the waterworks for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount of water raised, which has never been known.

The canning factory continues operating a large force on peaches, pears and tomatoes. Two cars of peaches were received yesterday.

REDLANDS.

LARGEST REGISTRATION.

REDLANDS, Aug. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] An examination of the records shows that Redlands leads this county at this time in the percentage of voters already registered. Other towns and precincts have not yet equaled the registration of two years ago by from 25 to 40 per cent., or an average of about 30 per cent. While there remains one month in which to complete the registration, the registration in this city already exceeds that of two years ago by nearly 12 per cent. The total registration to date is 1135. In 1898 it was 1014.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

An occasional car of citrus fruit goes forward from this city. The total shipments to date aggregate 553,606 boxes, or 1526 cars of oranges and lemons.

Sneak thieves are operating in the northern part of the city, carrying off kerosene from back yards, usually getting full five-gallon cans.

A gang of fifty Mexicans is at work relaying the Southern Pacific track through the eastern part of the city.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

BRITISH SEAMEN DESERT.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Duties amounting to over $6000 were paid into the customhouse on the big cargo of cement brought here from London by the steamer Altair. Seven of the Altair's crew deserted and a close watch is kept on the remainder of the men. Capt. Spilis is determined to capture the deserters if possible. Higher wages paid on this coast than the men were receiving is given as the cause of their dissatisfaction.

The steamship Bergenhus, a Norwegian liner of 2244 tonnage, has been chartered by the California and Oriental Steamship Company, for an extra trip from Hongkong to San Diego, taking the place of the Belgian King, now a Government transport.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention was held today. H. M. Peters of Fallbrook was chosen chairman. The resolutions indorsed W. H. Holcomb for the nomination for Congress from the Seventh District. N. H. Conklin of this city was nominated for Superior Judge on the second ballot, the other candidates being H. E. Mills, A. C. Mouser and W. R. Andrews. In the First Supervisor District Walter P. Moore was nominated; Second, Charles Shaffer; and in the Third, James A. Jasper. For the Assembly J. H. Woolman of San Diego was nominated in the Seventy-ninth District and A. H. Clancy of Escondido in the Eighteth District.

CORONADO BEACH.

CHILDREN'S LARGE PICNIC.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The picnic given for the children of San Diego at Camp Coronado today, by W. H. Doud, was without doubt the largest gathering of the kind ever held at Coronado Beach. As early as noon over 2000 people, at least 1800 children in the number, had crossed the ferry and were scattered along the beaches and in the surf at Camp Coronado. Everything was free, from transportation to refreshments and entertainment. Numerous yachts were chartered for the day, and all were on Glorietta Bay filled with happy children. A special concert was given at the pavilion from 3 to 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Doud was the host and he paid all the expenses.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wagner, Mrs. I. W. Hall and Mrs. C. E. Sherman of Pasadena arrived at Camp Coronado yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Hagan of Los Angeles are at Hotel del Coronado.

E. W. Heuck and J. B. Heuck, prominent business men of Montecito, have gone to Los Angeles, following several weeks spent at Hotel del Coronado.

Mrs. W. T. McFi entertained at dinner last evening at the hotel for Miss Bertha Smith of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Johnson of Riverside, gave a coaching party to Tia Juana Thursday.

W. A. Pierce, a retired New York business man, accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. Walter E. Hope and Mrs. Prendergast, will depart for Los Angeles Saturday, en route to Japan.

Coronado Beach was never more popular. Swanfeldt's Tent City has helped it.

MONROVIA.

BIG CITRUS FRUIT BUSINESS.

MONROVIA, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The annual meeting of the Duarte-Monrovia Fruit Exchange will be held tomorrow. The exchange has done a very successful business during the past season, and distributed over $150,000 among its members. The number of boxes of citrus fruits shipped was 198,951, 10,000 more than in 1898, the next largest season. Over $12,000 was paid in wages. The facilities of the packing house were such that the cost of packing, including the S. C. F. E. assessments, was only 30 cents a box.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Two Deaths Due to Shocking Accidents—Ground Under Train—Shot.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] A shocking accident happened near the race track some time last night or early this morning, to which there appears to have been no witness. This morning when the track walker was making his early rounds he found the dismembered body of a man scattered along the track. The body was cut in two below the waist, and one arm was torn off, and pieces were strewn along the ties for many feet. The face was badly mangled, showing only a black moustache of a man perhaps 40 years of age. The evening train having been delayed by the wreck at Carpinteria, did not arrive here till late this morning, which threw the schedule out, and many trains passed over that particular piece of track between midnight and morning. The victim is supposed to have been stealing a ride. One of the coat pockets contained a nickel, but no papers whereby the man might be identified. The remnants were buried in the potter's field.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

A boy by the name of Bondini, residing with his parents in Stow Cañon, about ten miles west of this city, was accidentally killed by his brother this morning. The accident was due to careless handling of a revolver, supposed not to be loaded.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The Chamber of Commerce has offered a silver prize for the best display of mixed flowers at the Horticultural Society's fruit and chrysanthemum fair to be held here in October. William F. Dreer, a New York seed merchant who spends his winters in Santa Barbara, offers a handsome silver cup for the twelve best varieties of chrysanthemums.

A successful session of the Farmers' Institute closed yesterday at Goleta, and is in progress at Carpinteria in the Presbyterian Church. Prof. Sprague, who is one of the directors in the institute and has a wide knowledge of the subject, is quoted as saying that the display of farm products is one of the best of the kind he has ever seen.

Henry Smith, who was tried in the Justice Court in Santa Ynez for wife beating and sentenced to twenty days in the County Jail, was released by the Superior Court this morning on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the Justice Court proceeding was irregular because held on Sunday.

William Dover, born in England eighty-one years ago, but a resident of Santa Barbara since 1853, died yesterday. He was one of three boys who came here at the same time, and of whom Charles Bodie is the only survivor.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Chris Brown of San Diego is in the city. He confirms the report that the two abalone thieves incarcerated here served six months in the San Diego County Jail for smuggling Chinese into the country.

Rev. J. W. Findley, recently graduated from the McCormick School of Theology in Chicago, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday.

SANTA MONICA.

SPINSTERS' CONVENTION.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The North Beach Bathhouse was thronged with society people of Santa Monica yesterday evening, the occasion being the Spinsters' Convention. The room was handsomely decorated with potted palms, ferns and flowers. An interesting programme of music and readings was rendered, the following-named contributing numbers: Mmes. Sutherland Hutton, Comer, A. M. Johnson, Tunnison, Tolles, Eulegia Carrillo, Winslow, Gaudge, Folsom; Misses Rose Lowman, Gretchen Hutton, Marjorie Grasett, Whitmore and Clark. At the conclusion of the programme, refreshments were served.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Mrs. Bridget Sugrue was presented a demand for $5000 against the town of Santa Monica for an injured shoulder. The accident is said to have happened while crossing bridge No. 1 several months ago. Joseph A. Scott of Los Angeles is attorney for Mrs. Sugrue. Should the Board of Trustee refuse to grant such demand, suit will probably be instituted.

Miss Georgia Polhamus and Miss Jennie Polhamus of Yuma, Ariz., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Polhamus.

About seventy-five members of the Order of Pendo of Los Angeles picnicked on the beach here today.

Andrew R. Jackson of Los Angeles registered at the Arcadia Hotel yesterday.

Mrs. George E. Griswold and her daughters, Misses Bessie and Gladys Griswold, who have been spending the summer on South Ocean avenue, have returned to Los Angeles for the winter.

The case of George W. Kints vs. C. M. Wells to collect $25 alleged to be due for rent of the Crystal Plunge restaurant, came up for trial today before Justice Guidinger, sitting in Town Recorder Wells's court. The Judge took the case under advisement until Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. E. M. Sanford and her daughter, Miss Stella Sanford, will return to Los Angeles Saturday, having spent the summer on Ocean avenue.

The thirteenth anniversary of the opening of the St. Augustine's Church will be celebrated Sunday morning, at which time the same preacher has been engaged to read the same service of thirteen years ago.

Mrs. T. C. Nolan and son, Thomas Nolan, who have been spending the season at Ocean Park, will return to Los Angeles Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lacy have returned to Los Angeles, after spending the summer at Ocean Park.

Mrs. Frank M. Coulter of Ocean Park will return to Los Angeles Monday.

Mrs. Corson and Mrs. Peter Williams of East Los Angeles are spending ten days at Ocean Park.

VENTURA COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

VENTURA, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Republican County and Assembly conventions will be held in this city tomorrow afternoon. Robert M. Clark of Santa Paula will be unanimously nominated for the Assembly. At a caucus of the Ventura delegates held last night it was voted to nominate Frank S. Cook for Supervisor in the First District. Daniel Smith will receive the nomination in the Third district, B. W. Dudley or T. G. Gabbart will be nominated in the Fifth district. A new county central committee will also be selected. The Democratic conventions will be held in this city on September 11.

STREET FAIR NOTES.

A lady minstrel show will be given within three weeks for the benefit of the woman's department of the street fair. The preliminary arrangements are now under way. Thirty of the prominent ladies of this city will participate in a cake walk, while twenty four children will also echo walk. The play will be entitled "Mr. Wright in Ventura." Mrs. S. Goodwin is manager of the affair, and the rehearsals have commenced. Miss Mabel Jones has charge of a special feature, a dance by mermaids.

Milo M. Potter of the Van Nuys Hotel of Los Angeles has signified his intention of entering his tallyho in the ribbon parade, which will be held on Thursday. He will drive overland from Los Angeles.

The local Chinese are making preparation to enter a float in the ribbon parade.

The interest in the queen of the carnival voting contest increases each day. Miss Bertha Roth received sufficient votes today to place her second. The vote at noon today was as follows: Miss Helen Nidever, 325; Miss Bertha Roth, 262; Miss Lucy Ruiz, 250; Mrs. C. B. McDonnell, 234; Miss Blanche Rice, Oxnard, 133; Miss Jessie Todd, Santa Paula, 132; Miss Minnie Jones, 97; Miss Lewanee Woodruff, Hueneme, 1; Miss Rose Glick, Hueneme, 1.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

HURT UNDER A WAGON.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Robert Bannerman, who drives a delivery team for the Russ Lumber Company, was painfully injured yesterday. In backing a load of lumber up to one of the piles in the yard he was thrown off the wagon, one of the wheels passing over his wrist, badly bruising it.

Joe Kennedy has returned from a trip of several weeks in Arizona.

Mrs. Louise White has purchased from the Riverside Land Company, ten and a half acres of land on Bandini avenue, the consideration being $4000.

The local wheelmen are arranging for a big race meet, to be held here on Admission day.

Over 1950 voters have been registered in the city, and the total registrations to date for the county are about 4300.

ILLINOIS REUNION AND PICNIC

At Long Beach, Saturday, September 1. Train leaves Arcade Depot (Southern Pacific Company) 9:05 a.m. Individual round trip, 25 cents. All Illinoisans and friends invited.

AUTOMATIC Disinfectors for toilet rooms. 230½ S. Spring st. Room 12.

Pears'

No other soap in the world is used so much; or so little of it goes so far.

All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

We Are Selling

China Crockery Glassware Silver Plated Ware Agateware Jardinieres, Lamps Kitchen Ware at Away Down Prices

COME JUST TO SEE

Good Time and Place to Buy

Great American Importing Tea Co.

LOS ANGELES:
139 S. SPRING ST., NEAR SECOND.
311 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.
202 W. SECOND ST., POMONA.
H S. STATE, REDLANDS.
311 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
21 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., PASADENA.
317 THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA.
138 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA.
311 E. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Cheaper Than Gas, Better Than Gasoline, Cleaner Than All,

'PURITAN OIL STOVE'

PARMELEE-DOHRMANN CO.,
322-324 South Spring St.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

The only wholesale millinery house in the city.

MEYER BROS., 241-243 S. Broadway.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure

Has no equal as a quick and permanent cure for all kinds of Rheumatism—chronic, inflammatory, articular, muscular or lumbago. A few doses give relief; cure comes in a few days. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is for sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents; all druggists. Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for free medical advice.

Men Only!

DR. MEYERS & CO. are the only specialists on the Pacific Coast who cure diseases and weakness of MEN EXCLUSIVELY.

Home Cures—Free Book.

If you cannot call, write for free advice, private books, terms, prices, etc. All letters confidential. Remedies sent by mail or express, free from observation. Please mention This Times.

DR. MEYERS & CO.

218 SOUTH BROADWAY,
Los Angeles.

Hours—Daily, 9 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

If You are Tired Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It affords immediate relief in mental and physical exhaustion and insomnia.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

A NEW ERA IN MEDICINE

The Remarkable Success of Taking Medicine in Tablet Form

A new method, which may revolutionize the treatment of diseases, has been placed before the public and bears the endorsement of many of the leading physicians and scientific men.

These remedies are in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges that are put up in Homeopathic form, but are Allopathic in dose. Thus in taking these remedies you get a real cure, and do not have to depend upon imagination for relief. After years of patient struggle, careful thought, and expensive research, this new idea was brought forth and these remedies are now offered to the public in convenient form for self treatment at a small cost.

We are living in a progressive age, and in BALDWIN'S ALLOPATHIC TABLET REMEDIES we have the acme of all the best the medical and scientific world has produced. These remedies are 25 in number; one remedy for each ailment. If you have an ailment, be it great or small, you want it cured immediately. Baldwin's Allopathic Tablet Remedies cure and do it quickly.

For TOOTHACHE, take Baldwin's Toothache Gum, it will cure in one minute; for HEADACHE, take Baldwin's Celery Soda, cures in five minutes; for DYSPEPSIA, take Baldwin's Dyspepsia Cure, it will cure the worst case in one week; for COLD in the HEAD, take Baldwin's Cold in the Head Cure, it will cure you in one day; for KIDNEY trouble take Baldwin's Kidney Cure, it will give you immediate relief; for MALARIA, take Baldwin's Malaria Cure and it will cure you inside of twenty-four hours.

The great success of these remedies lies in the fact that one specific remedy is given for each disease, and not one remedy for half a dozen ailments. Each tablet contains the exact dose, and by this method absolute accuracy is assured. Ask your druggist for Baldwin's Medical Manual for Self Treatment. It is given free.

DEAN'S PHARMACY, 201 S. Spring st.
THOMAS DRUG CO., Spring and Temple sts.
TROUT'S PHARMACY, Sixth st. and Broadway.
OFF & VAUGHN, Fourth and Spring sts.
FRANK D. OWEN, 1401 Temple st.
FRANK N. DRAKE, 2215 S. Grand ave., Los Angeles.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, to Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express — Leave 7:30 p.m. daily. Arrive 1:20 a.m. daily.

Pasadena, via Pasadena — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive from 10:40 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive from 10:40 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive from 10:40 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive from 10:40 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive from 10:40 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive from 10:40 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leave for 8:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from 9:55 a.m., 6:30 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from 9:55 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 6:30 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Steinway and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave for 8:00 a.m. Arrive from 6:30 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Steinway and Temecula, via Orange — Leave for 7:30 a.m. Arrive from 11:30 a.m.

Escondido — Leave for 7:30 p.m. Arrive from 11:30 a.m.

Whittier — Leave for 9:05 a.m. Arrive from 6:30 p.m.

Redondo and Coronado Beach — Leave for 7:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive from 11:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Redondo Beach — Leave Los Angeles, First street, 8:30 a.m., 9:35 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 11:50 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:50 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 8:30 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park — Leave Los Angeles, First street, 8:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 7:15 p.m.

Rite-Shaped Track — Leave, 9:30 a.m. daily except Sunday; commences only Mallory S. Pasadena only; 4, Orange only. All other trains daily.

"Spreckels Line"

S. S. Mariposa

SAILS SEPT. 5, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S. S. Australia

SAILS SEPT. 19, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, only.

HUGH B. RICH, Agt.
120 S. Spring street.
Phone M. 705

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers SANTA ROSA and CORONA leave REDONDO at 11 a.m. and PORT LOS ANGELES at 5:45 p.m. for SAN FRANCISCO via Santa Barbara and Port Hartford, Sept. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, and every fourth day thereafter.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 5:45 p.m., and REDONDO at 10:45 a.m. for San Diego, Sept. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Oct. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Nov. 3, and every fourth day thereafter. Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:30 a.m., or Redondo Ry. depot at 9:10 a.m. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S.P.R.R. depot at 1:35 p.m. for steamers north-bound.

The steamers COOS BAY and BONITA leave SAN PEDRO for San Francisco via EAST SAN PEDRO, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 7 p.m. Sept. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Oct. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Nov. 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade depot) at 1:01 p.m., 3:30 Terminal Ry's depot at 5 p.m., Sunday at 12:30 p.m. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

THE SENSIBLE WAY EAST.

The most sensible—the most economical—the most satisfactory way to go East is in a

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Mr. Barnes of New York.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	85	66	76	New York ...	84	70	77
Washington	90	68	79	Buffalo	78	65	72
Pittsburgh .	90	66	78	Cincinnati ..	88	70	79
Chicago	74	70	72	St. Paul	90	68	79
St. Louis ..	90	72	81	Kansas City.	90	72	81
Los Angeles	94	64	80	Jacksonville	92	76	84

[*The maximum is for August 30; the minimum for August 31. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

DOTS AND DASHES.

Buttons With "Liners."

"Liner" advertisers will find an announcement of special interest to them on the "Liner" page of today's Times.

Bush Improving.

A. B. Bush, vice-president of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange, who collapsed on the floor during the call some weeks ago, and whose life was for a time despaired of, is convalescing and it is expected that he will soon be out again.

House Burglarized.

During the absence of the family Thursday night burglars entered the residence of William Hinters, No. 104 South Olive street. The thieves thoroughly ransacked three rooms, but secured only a small amount of jewelry. The matter was reported to the police yesterday.

Suit to Quiet Title.

The Headlight Exploration Company, a Kern county corporation organized under the laws of Nevada, brought suit in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against N. C. Farnum et al. to quiet title to a tract of land in Kern county, containing 2631 acres. The tract is valued at $15,000.

"Hot-time" Smoker.

Another "hot time smoker" was the attraction at the Los Angeles Athletic Club last evening, and as usual much fun was enjoyed. Rex, the king of the coming Midway Carnival, was enthroned in the gymnasium, where were several other features of the coming show. Light refreshments were served.

Ankle Fractured.

George Kellam of Downey was sent to the Receiving Hospital for treatment at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. While riding a horse and leading several others, at Sixteenth and San Pedro streets, his animal slipped and fell. Kellam's right foot was caught underneath, resulting in a fracture of the ankle.

School Annex Accepted.

The new annex to the Los Angeles High School is completed, and was formally accepted by the Board of Education yesterday. The structure cost over $10,000; is of the mission style of architecture, and will be used largely by the commercial course the coming school year. Beautifying the grounds will be begun at once.

Home from Abroad.

Rev. E. J. Inwood, pastor of the Boyle Heights Methodist Church, with his wife, arrived home yesterday morning from their trip abroad. Mr. Inwood says that he feels like a new man, but his wife was not consulted as to whether or not she felt like a "new woman." Communion service will be held at the church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Chinese Minister.

Rev. Gam Sing Quah, a talented Chinaman and an ordained minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, will arrive today and preach tomorrow morning and evening in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, corner Tenth and Union avenue. Rev. Gam is a graduate of the leading university of Tennessee, and also of the Theological Seminary.

Reported Dead.

Catherine Jeich, who figured so conspicuously in the local courts some time ago, in an endeavor to establish her claim as the legal wife of the notorious Thiebaud Bauer, erstwhile "King of Little Paree," and ex-champion wrestler of the world, is reported to have returned to Mulhouse, Alsace, Germany, her home, and there died.

Beautiful Colored Man.

F. B. Warner, a carpenter, called at the Receiving Hospital last night to have a few repairs made on the crown of his head. He was at work with a pole of Ham and inadvertently referred to him as a "nigger." The colored brother resented this figure of speech and emphasized his disapproval by smiting the scoffer on the head with a hammer, inflicting a gash nearly two inches in length. Warner said that he did not know the name of his assailant.

"Members Wanted."

A notice (published by request) under the above heading, appeared in The Times of yesterday, to this effect:

"Two ex-newspaper men commenced yesterday operating on a scheme for the active promotion of the interests of the [California] Water and Forest Association. They are P. Berringer and C. S. King, and they are associated with W. E. Smythe. They will solicit new memberships in the association."

If these retained solicitors wish to make headway in their questionable propaganda, they will do well to avoid misrepresenting and asperating the motives and acts of advocates of the national irrigation plan.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter Number of The Times, printed on fine paper, with beautiful illustrations, is the most complete, as well as the handsomest, publication on Southern California yet issued. Copies may be seen at the Times business office, or at any of the leading book stores. If you want something handsome to send to an eastern friend, this specially beautiful and complete publication is what you are seeking. Nothing in illustration or text which will give an idea of the Southwest, its climate, products or soil, has been omitted. Equal in size to ordinary 500-page book. Price 50 cents per copy. The Times-Mirror Company, publishers.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Frazer's place.) No. 135 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

First Baptist Church—Morning: Organ, "Intermezzo" (Mascagni;) "O Lord Most Holy" (Gilbert;) Gloria, response, "This is Our Prayer to Thee" (Gates;) Offertory, duet, "Father Breathe a Daily Blessing," Miss Curl and Mr. Hull; Communion. Evening: Organ, "Vesper Bells" (Spinney;) "The Day of Resurrection" (Hall;) Gloria; Response, "Father Hear Us" (Parks;) Offertory, "Lord, We Pray Thee" (Roberts;) organ, "Folk Song" (Nicode.) W. Francis Gates, director; Miss Edith Haines, organist.

Rev. Joseph Smale will preach in the First Baptist Church on Flower between Seventh and Eighth streets tomorrow at 11 a. m.; subject, "The Priesthood of Christ." In the evening at 7:30 an evangelistic service; preacher Rev. A. W. Rider.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 110 North Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

Removal sale. The Chicago Millinery store will move to 311 South Spring street, on or about September 15, and we are now closing out our large stock of beautiful trimmed hats and materials below cost. Mrs. A. Burgwald, 437 South Spring street.

All trains run through Long Beach on the Terminal Railway going to Catalina Island. This is the picturesque way. Newsboys' excursion will go by this line on Saturday, September 8. Rate $2.50 round trip; good thirty days.

Rev. C. S. Mason, superintendent of the Pacific Gospel Mission, has just returned from a trip from the Holy Land. He will address the regular men's meeting Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Physical culture and elocution; Kramer's, 932-4 S. Grand ave. Alice C. Williamson, director. Beginners' class, September 3, 3:30 p.m.; advanced class, September 4, 3:30 p.m.

The prizes offered by The Times in the Census Guessing Contest can be seen in the window at the Southern California Music Company's store, 216 W. Third street.

The Marlborough School For Girls will reopen September 18. Mrs. Caswell will be at home September 15. Positively no seats reserved unless engaged beforehand.

Central Baptist, Flower and Pico, Rev. Philip J. Ward preaches Sunday at 11, "Christ Satisfied;" 7:30, "A Question of Love."

Music at Roller's, 3 to 5 this afternoon, and 8 to 11 tonight. Finest ice cream in this city; made of pure cream.

First Congregational Church, Hill and Sixth, Rev. Dr. Day pastor, will speak Sunday morning and evening.

Home of Truth, 1327 Georgia street. Church services, 11 a. m.; Sabbath school, 12:30. All are welcome.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam," 256 South Main st.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Dr. Hunt, osteopathist, 526 S. Spring.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

Rev. Dr. F. S. Borton will deliver a lecture at Central Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow evening on "Mexico, Its People and Customs"

Willie Earle, who lives at No. 1653 Court street, sustained an ugly cut on the thumb of his left hand while sawing wood yesterday afternoon.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Joseph Fifield, O. H. Howarth, Max Rosenstein, S. O. Howe, W. Clyde Phillips, W. W. Timmons, Sam Goldstein.

Verne Richards, employed at the California Planing Mills, was sent to the Police Surgeon at noon yesterday to have a lacerated finger patched up. While operating a "sticker" he got his finger, instead of the plank under the point of the machine.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the County Clerk:

Eugene B. Haynes, a native of California, aged 40 years, and Ellen C. Pound, a native of Iowa, aged 32 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

James S. Mann, a native of Michigan, aged 30 years, a resident of Tucson, Ariz., and Lelia M. Child, a native of Vermont, aged 29 years, a resident of Los Angeles.

Frank Potter, a native of California, aged 36 years, and Ellena Rios, also a native of California, aged 28 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

SARMON—August 28, to the wife of F. J. Sarmon, a baby girl.

DEATH RECORD.

FOWLE—August 29, Hanford Fowle, aged 15 months, son of Willard and Nellie Fowle. Funeral from residence, No. 940 Omar avenue, at 2 p.m.

GRIERSON — At his home, No. 720 Beacon street, Robert L. Grierson. Funeral notice later.

WILLIAMS—At No. 829 Ortega street, city, B. C. Williams, husband of Marguerite Williams, father of Mrs. E. E. Hamble of Los Angeles, C. A. Williams of Boone, Iowa, and Mrs. George Olmstead of Garden. Funeral from the parlors of Peck & Chase Co., No. 423 South Hill street, Saturday, September 1, 1900, at 2 p.m. Friends invited.

CAMPUSANO—In Los Angeles, August 30, 1900, J. M. Campusano, aged 63 years. Funeral at 2 p.m., Sunday, from his late residence, No. 145 Vine street, to Cathedral of St. Vibiana. Interment New Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend without further notice.

INWOOD—In this city, August 6, 1900, Robert Charles, only son of Rev. E. J. and J. M. Inwood, aged 8 years 6 months. Funeral today, Saturday, September 1, at 3 o'clock p.m., from residence, No. 302 North St. Louis street.

HAZZARD—In this city, August 31, 1900, Charles Hazzard, aged 67 years 5 months. Funeral services will be held at parlors of Breese Brothers Co., Broadway and Sixth street, Sunday, at 2:30. Friends invited.

GRIERSON—At No. 720 Beacon street, August 31, 1900, Robert L. Grierson, aged 34 years 5 months. Funeral services will be held at the Trinity Church, No. 945 South Grand avenue, this Saturday, afternoon, at 2:30. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 423 S. Spring. Tel. M. 43, or 247.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

Mrs. Connell, with Orr & Hines, No. 417 South Broadway, has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to their care.

Dean's Service Can't be Matched.

Save on Prescriptions

Most any druggist will charge you more than we will for filling your prescription, but who is there who can match our service. We have everything that physicians prescribe. Our drugs are assayed and standardized. Our prescription department is isolated from the store. Registered clerks only are employed. Two of them check every ingredient that goes in the prescription. All this is worth something, but our prices is never higher, usually less, often much less.

Dean's Drug Store

Second and Spring Sts.

Watches Cleaned 75¢

And cleaned in the proper way. All repair work guaranteed one year.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.

305 South Broadway.

IT'S PURE...

Refreshing and invigorating. Non; finer made.

Old Port and Sherry 75c and $1 gal.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO., 220 W. Fourth Street.

LET US impress it on your mind that we sell pure drugs and better medicines at lower prices than "substitute" dealers—and always have an abundant supply of all goods we advertise.

Cuticura Soap	14c
Hoyt's Cologne (small)	14c
Anita Cream	25c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	89c
Pinkham's Compound	89c
7 Sisters Hair Grower	69c

Wolf & Chilson

Cor. Second and Broadway.

The best on the market

BRADBURY BLOCK.

Canadian Malt Extract

THE BEST TONIC MADE

15c a bottle. $1.75 a doz.

A SAVING ON OUR PRICES.

3-day Corn Cure	10c
Victoria Tooth Powder	13c
Cuticura Soap	13c
Allcocks Plasters	10c
Packer's Tar Soap	15c
Hunyadi Water	25c
Laxative Bromo Quinine	15c
Munyon's Remedies	15c
Rubifoam	15c
Lyon's Tooth Powder	15c
Cameline	25c
William's Pink Pills	30c

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.,

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,

Third and Broadway.

ARE YOU WEAK?

Are you suffering from nervous weakness kidney, liver or stomach complaints, rheumatism, lame back, pains or aches in any part of your body? Do you feel yourself growing feeble and old too soon? If you are a man with the weakness that results from abusing the laws of nature, I can guarantee you a cure in three months with my wonderful Electric Belt.

THREE MONTHS' TRIAL.

Any honest man can use my appliance three months and pay me only when cured. Beautiful illustrated book, with full particulars of my method of treatment and given hundreds of letters from my grateful patients, sent closely sealed, free. Address

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 129½ West Second St.

ONE BOTTLE CURES

M'Burney's Kidney and BLADDER CURE.

Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.

One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send 2c cents to W. F. McBurney, 428 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Druggists.

Wavery Electric Vehicles.

19 Models

W. K. COWAN, Agent, 357-9 W. 5th St.

MEN Why Be Weak?

Dr. DeFord's Regenerator, price 50 cents, is not a "prop," but builds up nerve cell by nerve cell the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or sent post paid on receipt of price, in plain package. DR. DeFORD, 175 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 5th St.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE

CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.

246 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Concert Tonight.

A. Hamburger & Sons

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Arend's Orchestra Tonight.

New Unlined Dress Skirts $3.95.

There is a great demand for unlined Skirts. They are lighter in weight and must necessarily be more carefully made. An unlined skirt must be made by some one who knows how. It must keep its shape and be perfect in hang. We are showing some of these skirts made of all wool gray homespun, which are tailor stitched around the bottom and have inverted plait backs—ideal skirts for walking and for house wear; as good as the average store can sell at $5.00, but our price is $3.95.

All Wool Jackets.

There will be plenty of warm days yet, but cool mornings and evenings will be sandwiched in between them. Jacket weather is here. We have some all wool covert cloth jackets in Roman fly front style, linen with silk, good $5.00 qualities, which we can sell at..... $2.95

Silk Waist Special.

For Saturday only we offer about 200 silk waists, including a large assortment of colors. They are corded and tucked and are gotten up in the latest styles, waists which regularly sell for $5 and $6, perfect in fit and making. Choose from them while they last for..... $3.95

Dinner Plates We have just received 120 dozen of Austrian china dinner plates decorated in every conceivable pretty way. We secured these from a New York importer at a big discount from the regular price because there are a hundred patterns among 120 dozens. You see there are a few alike, in some cases not more than one or two dozens can be had of other patterns. These plates are worth from 25c to 50c each but because we bought them cheap we will sell them cheap. Choose at..... 15c

Green Veiling New York, Chicago and all the eastern cities have taken up the fad. We are the first in Los Angeles to show the new chiffon veilings. They are used for trimming hats and for wear over the face. Some of them are plain, others are spotted with large velvet dots. The prices ranged from 75c down to..... 45c

Fall Walking Hats.

One of our big show windows and the entire millinery salon, is now given over to the showing of walking and street hats for fall. The styles are too varied to be described in detail. They are new and different from anything previously shown. Broad brims are noticeable and they are most acceptable in this country where old Sol plays solitaire 350 days in the year. Some of the hats are trimmed with pon pons, others with bands, cinch belts, etc. Prices range from $6.50 down to..... 75c

Boys' Suits at $2.98.

We are closing out an immense assortment of broken lines of boys' suits, including all styles for boys of 3 to 16 years. There are plenty of stylish little middy, sailor and reefer suits for small boys and jaunty double breasted suits for the larger boys. The cloths are dependable and as handsome as any boy could wish for. Former prices range from $3.50 to $5, and all sizes are included. Choose from them while they last at..... $2.98

Special Hassocks On the Fourth Floor you will find some large size, Brussels carpet hassocks, strongly made and very pretty, rich colorings, the same that we have been selling at 75c, 85c and $1.00. Choose from them now at..... 50c

Boys' Caps A great big assortment of caps in cloth, crash and linen. There are all sorts of styles and colors from which to select, caps worth from 35c to 50c. Choose from them at..... 25c

Knee Pants We especially recommend this line of knee pants because every pair has double seat and knees. They are made of good wearing wool cloths in a great variety of patterns, all sizes for boys who wear knee pants, worth at least 50c. Selling at..... 39c

Women's Shoes $2.55 For one day we will sell shoes worth from $3 to $4 at the uniform price of $2.55 a pair. The styles are good and up to date in every respect. Among the lines you will find:

$4.00 tan oxfords, with cloth tops and Louis XV heels. Take them for	$2.55
Tan lace shoes, with cloth tops, either plain or in fancy vesting designs, very neat shoe of regular $3.50 quality. Special	$2.55
Black vici kid oxfords with patent leather tips, extension welt soles and broad toes, regular $3.50 quality, on sale at	$2.55
Tan vici kid and Russian calf lace shoes made with extension soles and the latest round toes, $3.50 shoes for	$2.55
Regular $3.50 kid tip button shoes, perfect in fit, style and durability. Special at	$2.55

The store is filling up

WITH handsome styles in Fall Hats. You can gather plenty of ideas by looking about, and you're quite welcome to come whether or not you intend to buy.

This is the largest millinery on the Coast; so of course you'll see more here than you could anywhere else.

...MARVEL MILLINERY...

241-243 S. Broadway.

A pail of "Ko-Nut" will go *twice as far* as the same quantity of lard and produce

Better Results

Pure — Wholesome — Healthful.

Ask your grocer or write

India Refining Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. WONG AND Chinese Herbs.

IF told something you do not believe, do not say it's not so. I can prove what I say, if you give me a chance. All diseases can be located by the pulse. Consultation and diagnosis free.

713 S. Main St.

Frostless, productive Montebello. Plenty of water for irrigation.

BOOKLETS FREE.

K. COHN & CO., 415 N. MAIN STREET.

Shotguns....

The best made. Other makes reliable and satisfactory. Dependable ammunition.

J. H. Masters 136 S. Main St

WE HAVE no hesitancy in assuring you that our oil proposition is one of the very best in the field.

CALIFORNIA CRUDE OIL COMPANY, 419 Douglas Building.

This Morning AT 9 O'CLOCK

The Big Shoe Sale

...OPENS...

PRICES THE LOWEST EVER MADE ON GOOD SHOES.

COME THIS MORNING IF POSSIBLE.

Hamilton & Baker,

239 South Spring Street.

DR. KING & CO.,

Specialists for Men.

Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.

128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

WHEN HOT, TIRED AND THIRSTY DRINK

Cahuenga Mountain Water

Order at Ellington's

Tel. Main 1218. FOURTH AND SPRING

The New Century Oil Co.

Is down over 800 feet in their well in Placerita Canyon. The indications are it will be a large producer. This well is only 80 feet from the famous white oil well. Shares, $1.00.

OFFICE—STIMSON BLOCK.

TRY US ON FRAMING...

Our stock of Picture Frames and Mouldings comprises only the newest patterns. Our Prices are right.

E. R. Walker & Co., Art Publishers, 260 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE.

L. W. GODIN, Mgr.

137 South Spring Street.

BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Just received a new lot of Palm Razors.

JOS. JAEGER, 250-252 S. Main Street.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable, Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium,

For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under strict, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods, endorsed by the medical profession; an unsurpassed table. Write for particulars.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 415½ S. Spring St.

SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Dewey Sts., Pasadena, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CURED

Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 421½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

UNIFORMS We make all styles RAILROAD MEN'S, CONDUCTORS', MOTORMEN'S, POLICE and FIREMEN'S. In fact we make any kind at the RIGHT PRICE.

BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors, 114½ S. Main, NEXT TO THE ORPHEUM.

ANTI-ANT

Sure Death to Ants.

Price 20c a Bottle.

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO., Third and Broadway.

Lexington Oil Co.

Nearly 800 acres of choice oil land in the Fullerton field, also 32½ acres in the Newhall section. Will develop the Fullerton territory at once. A limited amount of stock for sale at 10c per share. Address

218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE UNCLE SAM

And Other Times Presses

XIXTH YEAR.

The Times' M

THEN AND NOW. THE CONTRAST

When "The Times" Was Young. Strident March of the Pueblo.

[Reproduced from The Times of August 1, 190

Eighteen years ago Los Angeles h 12,000 population, mas o menos, and T Times had 1800 circulation. It was th eight months old, having been esta lished December 4, 1881. It was a page sheet, printed on a Taylor dru cylinder press. The speed of the m ehine was about 1200 impressions hour, one side only of the paper be printed at a single operation; so t the complete sheet was produced a speed not exceeding 650 copies hour. The press-room was on the s and floor of the Downey Block, a the press was run by water pow the water pipe occasionally carry fish also. The presence of the fish infrequently choked the pipe, obstru ting the water supply so as to ca the press to slow down or stop tirely. But, fish or no fish, The Tim "came out" regularly; it has ne missed an issue from that day to th They were all very primitive, v small and very simple—those devic for producing a daily newspaper in L Angeles in 1882.

The steps from then to now h been long, strident and frequent, a mile upon mile has been compassed the high road of Progress.

In the history of the progress of newspaper in popular favor and dou quent circulation, the addition of pri ing presses to the journal's equipme from time to time, may properly taken as a fairly true index of t progress, provided the machines f low, and do not anticipate, the actu requirements of the situation. W that truth in view, the following su mary is made:

After that first press, suited to country daily, which The Times was its infancy, press after press w added, each larger and with more c pacity than its predecessor, to meet t requirements of a growing circulatio

In October, 1884, a Campbell tw revolution, small-cylinder press was stalled, having a speed of 2000 impre

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, Pres Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:—We hasten to co [for the information of readers tion of the new press which installing in your office, and "Uncle Sam."

It does not seem long since Quadruple machine, which yo time. The new one is, howe press, being what we call a Co with Color and Half-Tone A latest improvements to date.

The construction is as follo

There are six pairs of print ders and six impression cylind capacity of eight plates, ma machine forty-eight plates, eac The four lower pairs of cylind regular newspaper. The two be used for this purpose, but a tone printing.

As a Sextuple machine the 48,000 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12-page 24,000 14, 16, 18, 20 or 24-pa half-page size.

When running as a Quadru machine is capable of turning 48,000 4, 6 or 8-page paper colors or half-tones; 24,000 10, 12, 14 or 16-page pages in colors or half- 12,000 20 or 24-page paper or half-tones; 24,000 8-page or 12,000 12 o containing fine half-to

Besides these products, ma able in newspaper sizes, and a ucts, with pages one-half the to page size and bound with w

To give an idea of the amo stated that when running from three rolls of paper, t through the machine in one h as wide as two pages, or one h one page of the Times.

The dimensions of the mac feet 6 inches wide and 12 feet h New York was 129,110 pounds, sixty horse power is used to dr

We beg to renew our con your continued success perso growth and prosperity of the Very faithfully yours,

The foregoing descriptions of t relative speed and capacity of the d ferent presses employed by The Tim at different periods will serve to a centuate the striking achievements eighteen years.

One by one the earlier of the press described in the beginning of this sket were discarded for machines of mo modern style, higher speed and great capacity, leaving the press equipme of The Times to consist in 1900 of:

(1.) "The Old Guard," the doub supplement press;

(2.) "Columbia II," the quadrup machine; and

(3.) The "Uncle Sam," the new Co bination Sextuple and Quadrup machine just installed, with color a

THE "UNCLE SAM" And Other Times Presses.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ALL RUNNING At the Same Time.

XIXTH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1900. PART IV—8 PAGES

The Times' Modern Printing-press Triumvirate:—"Uncle Sam," "The Old Guard," and the "Columbia."

THEN AND NOW. THE CONTRAST.

When "The Times" Was Young. Strident March of the Pueblo.

[Reproduced from The Times of August 1, 1890.]

Eighteen years ago Los Angeles had 12,000 population, mas o menos, and The Times had 1000 circulation. It was then eight months old, having been established December 4, 1881. It was a 4-page sheet, printed on a Taylor drum-cylinder press. The speed of the machine was about 1300 impressions per hour, one side only of the paper being printed at a single operation; so that the complete sheet was produced at a speed not exceeding 650 copies per hour. The press-room was on the second floor of the Downey Block, and the press was run by water power, the water pipe occasionally carrying fish also. The presence of the fish not infrequently choked the pipe, obstructing the water supply so as to cause the press to slow down or stop entirely. But, fish or no fish, The Times "came out" regularly; it has never missed an issue from that day to this. They were all very primitive, very small and very simple—those devices for producing a daily newspaper in Los Angeles in 1882.

The steps from then to now have been long, strident and frequent, and mile upon mile has been compassed on the high road of Progress.

In the history of the progress of a newspaper in popular favor and consequent circulation, the addition of printing presses to the journal's equipment, from time to time, may properly be taken as a fairly true index of that progress, provided the machines follow, and do not anticipate, the actual requirements of the situation. With that truth in view, the following summary is made:

After that first press, suited to a country daily, which The Times was in its infancy, press after press was added, each larger and with more capacity than its predecessor, to meet the requirements of a growing circulation.

In October, 1884, a Campbell two-revolution, small-cylinder press was installed, having a speed of 2000 impressions, or at the rate of 1000 complete papers per hour.

In May, 1887, a Hoe double-cylinder press was installed. It was a great improvement over its predecessors, and had a speed of 3500 impressions per hour, or 1750 complete copies of an 8-page paper.

This was followed in February, 1888, by the first web press, a Hoe "pony" machine, called "The Presto." This was a long stride forward, and involved the stereotyping of The Times pages for the first time. It was a 4 and 8-page press, and produced "perfected" sheets; that is to say, sheets folded, pasted, counted and delivered, at the rate of 10,000 8-page papers per hour.

This press proved a satisfactory machine until 1893, when "The Columbia" was installed, also a Hoe web perfecting stereotype machine, with still greater capacity, producing 4-page, 6-page, 8-page, 10-page, 12-page and 16-page sheets, the latter at the rate of 12,000 copies per hour, and 8-page sheets at the rate of 24,000 copies per hour.

In 1895 "The Old Guard" was installed, a Hoe double-supplement press, printing sheets of from 4 to 24 pages at the rate of from 12,000 to 24,000 copies per hour, according to size of sheet. This is a machine of splendid capacity, of fine workmanship, of quick and easy operation, practical and reliable in every particular, and is still in use. The "Old Guard" remains on post.

Then came "Columbia II," a quadruple machine, installed in 1897—a press of still higher capacity, and capable of turning out a still greater variety of products, including the Magazine Section of The Times, which is converted from paper in the roll into its finished 32 pages, printed, folded, counted, wire-stitched and delivered, at the rate of more than 20,000 copies per hour. This press also produces the newspaper in its various forms. Great in capacity, high of speed and satisfactory in operation as is this superb machine—four presses in one—it requires reinforcement to meet the demands of a growing circulation, especially of The Sunday Times and its Magazine Section.

"Uncle Sam" has therefore been requisitioned, and he is now on the spot, nearly ready for operation. This surpassing machine, the latest and one of the finest, costliest, most perfect and most capacious printing machines that ever left the great works of R. Hoe & Co., of New York, the foremost press-builders in the entire world, is described by the builders in the following clear and handsome letter:

Office of R. Hoe & Company,
New York, July 20, 1900.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, Prest. The Times-Mirror Company, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:—We hasten to comply with your request, by giving [for the information of readers] a technical and concise description of the new press which we have just had the pleasure of installing in your office, and which you have christened the "Uncle Sam."

It does not seem long since we put in operation for you the Quadruple machine, which you have been using for some little time. The new one is, however, as you know, a more elaborate press, being what we call a Combination Sextuple and Quadruple, with Color and Half-Tone Attachment, and embracing all our latest improvements to date.

The construction is as follows:

There are six pairs of printing cylinders, i.e., six plate cylinders and six impression cylinders, each of the former having a capacity of eight plates, making the entire capacity of the machine forty-eight plates, each the size of a page of the "Times." The four lower pairs of cylinders are intended for printing the regular newspaper. The two upper pairs of cylinders can also be used for this purpose, but are arranged for fine color and half-tone printing.

As a Sextuple machine the running speed per hour is:

48,000 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12-page papers, or
24,000 14, 16, 18, 20 or 24-page papers—all delivered folded to half-page size.

When running as a Quadruple Color or Half-Tone Press the machine is capable of turning out each hour:—

48,000 4, 6 or 8-page papers, with the outer pages printed in colors or half-tones;
24,000 10, 12, 14 or 16-page papers, with the outer and center pages in colors or half-tones;
12,000 20 or 24-page papers, with eight of the pages in colors or half-tones;
24,000 8-page or 12,000 12 or 16-page papers, with all the pages containing fine half-tones.

Besides these products, many other combinations are obtainable in newspaper sizes, and also in the form of magazine products, with pages one-half the size of the newspaper pages, folded to page size and bound with wire staples.

To give an idea of the amount of paper consumed, it may be stated that when running as a Sextuple machine, printing from three rolls of paper, the length of the paper that runs through the machine in one hour is equivalent to fifty-five miles as wide as two pages, or one hundred and ten miles as wide as one page of the Times.

The dimensions of the machine are: 25 feet 6 inches long, 8 feet 6 inches wide and 12 feet high. Its weight as shipped from New York was 129,110 pounds. An electric motor [Bullock] of sixty horse power is used to drive it.

We beg to renew our congratulations and best wishes for your continued success personally, and also for the continued growth and prosperity of the Times, remaining

Very faithfully yours,

R. HOE & CO.

The foregoing descriptions of the relative speed and capacity of the different presses employed by The Times at different periods will serve to accentuate the striking achievements of eighteen years.

One by one the earlier of the presses described in the beginning of this sketch were discarded for machines of more modern style, higher speed and greater capacity, leaving the press equipment of The Times to consist in 1900 of:

(1.) "The Old Guard," the double-supplement press;

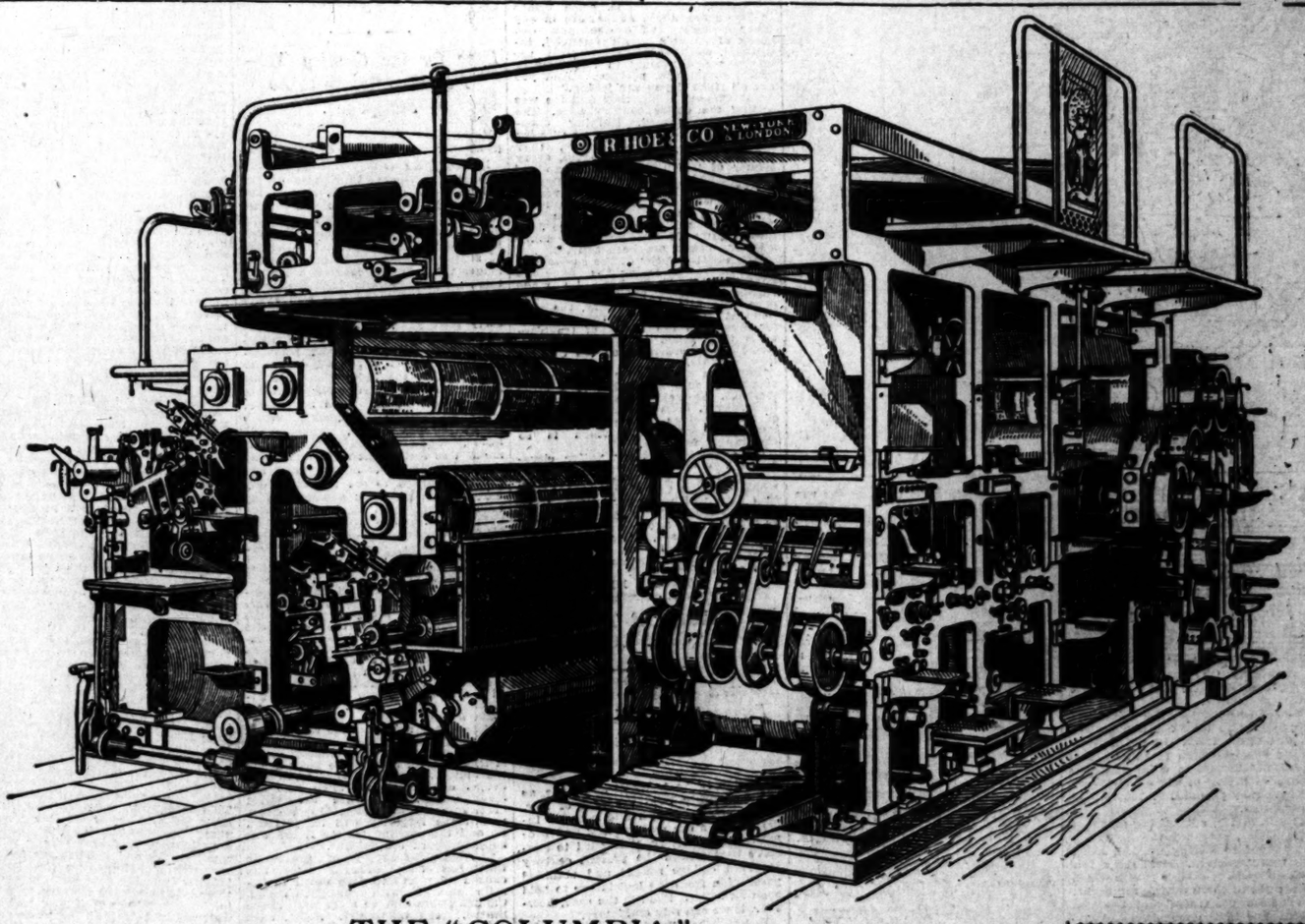
(2.) "Columbia II," the quadruple machine; and

(3.) The "Uncle Sam," the new Combination Sextuple and Quadruple machine just installed, with color and half-tone attachment as described—the three machines being precisely suited to all our present newspaper and magazine requirements.

The combined capacity of these three fast presses is equal to more than 80,000 complete 12-page copies of The Times per hour, and double that number of 8-page sheets.

Not just now, but all in good time will the circulation of this newspaper demand the full printing capacity of these three noble machines, for Los Angeles is marching on.

As a complement of The Times strong press-room equipment is a battery of fifteen Mergenthaler Linotype machines in the composing-room, with a capacity of a hundred columns of newspaper matter in one day and night.



THE "COLUMBIA."

R. HOE & CO.'S QUADRUPLE STEREOTYPE PERFECTING PRINTING MACHINE AND FOLDER.

[The "Uncle Sam" is an enlargement and extension of this machine, it being a Combination Sextuple and Quadruple Press, with Color and Half-tone Attachment. For a more precise description of its construction, capacity and possibilites, see letter of the builders.]

"THE PRESS"—AN IDEAL.

[From the Fourth Estate, New York. Copyrighted]

A NAME-PLATE UNIQUE.

Pictures that Portray the Press and the Toilers Who Serve It.

[From the Fourth Estate of July 28—a paper for the makers of newspapers.]

The Los Angeles Times is about to install a new $45,000 Hoe sextuple combination color and half-tone newspaper press, and in connection therewith is preparing a most unique and artistic name-plate. [The new press—the "Uncle Sam"—is installed.—Ed.]

It will be inclosed within an ornamental iron frame, which will be located appropriately on or near the great machine. This frame will contain a fac-simile of Will H. Low's magnificent Columbian Exposition diploma, a steel engraving which was awarded to R. Hoe & Co. for the superior excellence of their newspaper perfecting presses.

Surrounding this center picture will be a "mat" four inches wide, upon which Chapin the Times artist, has drawn appropriate, original, unique designs in burnt sienna color. Across the top of this mat runs a design consisting of a female figure typifying the Spirit of the Press, who holds in her hand a streamer bearing the motto "Liberty, Progress and Enlightenment."

Extending down the sides of the mat is a series of clever and artistic designs, hand drawn, illustrating the various phases of newspaper life and work, tracing the development of the printer's art from the old Franklin press, and the primitive method of ink "dabbing" with sheepskin balls, down through the era of the Washington hand press to the magnificent product of mechanical skill, the new Hoe press about to be installed, whose name, "Uncle Sam" is blazoned across the bottom of the mat.

The various sketches on this mat represent the telegraph as applied to journalism; the night editor at work; the special artist and correspondent on the field of battle making sketches; the newsboy crying his papers; the route-men delivering the morning issue; the wagon loading its supply of papers for the railway trains which supply country subscribers, etc.

The reverse side of the frame will contain another picture still further illustrating "The Spirit of the Press." Standing in the center is a handsome female figure typifying "Journalism," who bears a crown of "Progress," and carries in her hand a pen indicative of "Literature."

Her head is raised and thrown back, while her left arm is boldly extended to grasp the lightning from a thundercloud and divert it to her use. In the background is a modern press at work, while at the feet of the central figure sit two other figures, symbolical of Art and History, tendering their good offices in the cause of enlightening and improving the masses.

The whole forms a most novel and esthetic combination, and is in line with all that The Times is in the habit of doing.

AN OLD-TIMER.

ON THE KITE-SHAPED TRACK.

Flying Through Four Rich Counties on an Early-morning Newspaper Train.

[From "Pacific Coast Advertising," Los Angeles:] On Sunday morning, July 22, the telephone bell rang at 4 o'clock.

It served as a gentle (?) reminder of our invitation to take the trip around the Kite-shape track in the Sunday morning special which is run by The Los Angeles Times, in order that the residents of pretty nearly all Southern California may peruse The Times during breakfast.

Irving R. Smith, advertising manager of The Times, extended the invitation and attended to having the bell rung, which was important. Here are a few flitting glimpses of earthly things which we managed to catch during the flight:

The Times pressroom and business office at 4:30 in the morning—Busy?—Well! (Train leaves at 5:13 o'clock.)

We're off—for La Grande Station on top of a load of the Sunday Times. Train pulled out at 5:13 o'clock, with orders to stop at Glendora to give right of way to the overland. By constant watchfulness we timed the Flyer, with this result, making no stops except as indicated:

Los Angeles	5:13	Ten minutes for water and to transfer bakers for Redlands, etc.	
Lincoln Park	5:20		
Raymond	5:28		
Pasadena	5:32		
Lamanda	5:37	Colton	7:00
Santa Anita	5:41	Riscarova	7:05
Monrovia	5:46	Riverside (2 min.)	7:10
Azusa	5:51	Corona	7:30
Glendora	5:57	Crary	7:34
Stopped 8 minutes here to pass overland.		Yorba	7:38
San Dimas	6:07	Olive	7:57
Lordsburg	6:10½	Orange	8:02
North Pomona	6:12½	Three minutes to transfer papers for Santa Ana, Westin, etc.	
Claremont	6:16		
North Ontario	6:21	Anaheim	8:15
N. Cucamonga	6:27	Fullerton	8:20
Etiwanda	6:30	Northam	8:25
Rialto	6:40	La Mirada	8:27
San Bernardino	6:45	Los Nietos	8:33
		Rivera	8:38

The train pulled into La Grande Station at 8:50 o'clock, exactly on time, and we had made the circuit of 135 miles in exactly 3h. 37m., leaving a bundle of papers at each of the above stations. The ride swept us through the four richest counties in Southern California, some sixty miles of the run being through the finest orange groves in the world, and all before breakfast, too.

THE TIMES IN THE TOWNS.

The number of copies of The Sunday Times supplied to each of the towns named is shown in the following table:

	Copies.		Copies.
Lincoln Park	220	Mentone	5
Raymond	100	Colton	125
Pasadena	1,600	Riscarova	14
Lamanda	65	Riverside	750
Santa Anita	75	Corona	75
Monrovia	174	Crary	15
Azusa	128	Yorba	12
Glendora	69	Olive	14
San Dimas	49	Orange	145
Lordsburg	20	Santa Ana	427
North Pomona	100	Westin	158
Claremont	85	Anaheim	365
North Ontario	312	Fullerton	171
Cucamonga	17	Northam	79
Etiwanda	17	La Mirada	3
Rialto	75	Los Nietos	194
San Bernardino	470	Riverа	7
Redlands	682	Downey	230
Highlands	125	Whittier	
East Highlands	117		

CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES.

Circulation Statement for August. 1900—Daily Average, Over 27,000 Copies.

The bona fide circulation of The Times for each day in August is given below; also the average for the entire month:

August 1	25,880
" 2	25,800
" 3	25,800
" 4	27,800
" 5	27,800
" 6	25,680
" 7	25,680
" 8	25,760
" 9	25,720
" 10	25,610
" 11	26,280
" 12	25,680
" 13	25,480
" 14	25,440
" 15	25,680
" 16	25,640
" 17	25,800
" 18	26,080
" 19	25,960
" 20	25,616
" 21	25,520
" 22	25,600
" 23	25,680
" 24	25,600
" 25	25,616
" 26	26,160
" 27	25,280
" 28	25,160
" 29	25,160
" 30	25,160
" 31	25,200
Total	841,712
Daily average	27,248

HOME FROM THE FAR EAST.

A Talk by Mr. Adachi With Two Freshly-returned Americans.

Once upon a much-fabled day a few powers sat around a gambling table—your geography calls it the Taku forts—and made the first move. And on that legendary day—for the imaginations of newspaper correspondents of more than one flag have buried it in a grave already far beyond history—a Los Angeles man and his wife were at Manila. Not more than a week ago they came home. And I went to see them—for the things have come in these topsy-turvy, century-end days of ours, to the amazing point that a native of Japan must go to see the Americans that he may learn a thing or two which are closer to his heart than the Presidential election.

I supposed that Mr. and Mrs. Kellam entered Japan through Yokohama and Tokio.

"No," said he, "we went straight to the Philippines and we touched at several points in China on our way home." And of course the chief points of interest in their journey—and he was sure out of it, too—were in Japan (which, to say the least, was a safer way of introducing his pleasant chat, although I was not armed with a pistol and he knew all about it.) For he knew well—and the after talk with him brought this out quite distinctly—that the Japanese are such fools in the matter of "country-love-heart," to which dark, heathen phrase they mean patriotism. Hongkong, Amoy, Shanghai—that was the way their homeward path lay, and then through Nagasaki, through the world-famous inland sea—here every ripple, as the people there would tell you, is a smile of the soul of a poet who once sang his days over its charms—by way of Kobe and Osaka and the historic Kioto, "Capital of Flowers," and the ancient palace-city of Ten-no, the birthplace of culture, and which cradled that unique art of the Orient-edge land that made the very sound of "Nihon" sparkle like wine through the veins of the artist-West—and then through Nagoya into Tokio. The trip is not a thing to gape at; thousands have done it. Even the newspaper of the day would think twice before taking its record into its short-lived immortality. But these in the Far East are not exactly lazy, piping days, and I have said that Mr. and Mrs. Kellam have completed their trip this month.

"All those eastern countries, Mr. Kellam, and their peoples, too, did they not look very much alike to you? There was no very great difference between China and Japan, for example?" And when I said it, believe me, my face was that of a perfect stoic.

"Yes," he said in that quick, nervous way a certain American young man of business has. (I do not know what made his eyes twinkle.) "They are just about as much alike as day and night." The picture — a Japanese jinrikisha man seated on the bottom of his tiny "pull-man-car" bent over a hand book of English conversational phrases, made an impression upon him. "All the Japanese jinrikisha men—even in the interior—know enough English to get along famously with foreigners. And even if they don't understand a word of English they are so quick to grasp your meaning that they have no trouble whatever to serve you." Then he said some sad words about the Chinese jinrikisha men at Hongkong—an English colony. Those Chinese are in daily contact with Englishmen, and yet none of them—well, perhaps, that is too severe—but safely not more than one out a hundred can speak a word of English!"

And once more the imposing, stupendous conservatism of the Chinese nation was left unread by a bright American business man, and no wonder. Many a student of Chinese people of ten years' residence fails so ridiculously to comprehend the vaguest outline of their true nature.

I wondered if he happened to be at Nagasaki when American soldiers passed through there. "Yes, and nothing could have been more cordial than the reception they received at the hand of the Japanese. There is something extremely marked in the kindly attitude of the Japanese toward Americans in general, anyway."

"You had heard," I ventured half-timidly, half-wonderingly, half humorously, "before you started on your trip, of the fierce anti-foreign sentiment in Japan which made an assassins' camp and wolves' den out of the country, have you not?"

"Oh, yes, indeed!" he laughed frankly. "Oh, those newspaper reports!"

Nothing could be quite so humorous—unless it be a pensive moment of philosophic mule—than the people who cannot see the humor in taking seriously every printed flotsam cast upon the loose-minded newspaper sea. But, O dear Buddha! how much the public loves to be humbugged!

Mr. Kellam is interested in coal, and naturally in coal mining. And the regions round about Nagasaki and especially of Mitsui's enterprise in coal mining claimed much of his attention. Coal mining is a rather serious thing in Japan on account of water; to every ton of coal they must take out three tons of water. Nevertheless, the people there are meeting the situation successfully. Some of the engineering work in some of the coal mines made his words white-heat with enthusiasm.

"Certainly, nothing better could you find in Pennsylvania or England."

Because I knew that he had a special opportunity of seeing much of the banking, mining, and manufacturing system of Mitsui & Co., and also of the Nippon Yusengaisha, I asked him:

"The kindly of the travelers in Japan seem to be so delighted to put atop of everything Japanese a very fetching adjective—'small.' And I do not remember of hearing it from your mouth as yet."

"'Small,' yes—that is, some things in Japan are small, as they are in any other country. Of course you can speak of Japan's 'small' financial, industrial, commercial, mechanical enterprises and nobody in this country would arrest you, perhaps. And you are all right if you are joking."

The Chinese crisis, they told me was setting the entire country afire. The thorough equipment, training, discipline, of the Japanese army will very shortly pass into an adage, they thought. But imagine an army, every soldier of which is a patriot and of unquestioned and unquestioning bravery! The fleet of fighting vessels of the newest type under the sun-flag is imposing enough, but again the most remarkable thing in the Japanese navy is its personnel—every man and officer are born sailors!

Mrs. Kellam spoke of the surprise of the Mitsuis "to whom the Japanese government turns to have its plans carried out"—and indeed, more than once, as a matter of history, the government has turned to the company for service in the time of trouble—when they failed to receive any instructions or orders when the Chinese trouble arose.

"Japan is absolutely and thoroughly prepared," said she. That is a large sentence. The sincere enthusiasm of it, however, drowned my absurd fear of that gracious recklessness in matters of adjectives and which is so charmingly feminine.

We chatted about my native city—which was one of the points they visited. If ever I go home, I fear, from what they tell me, I shall see a foreign land which has but little of the old, dear looks of the Japan I left not so many years ago.

And so you see, after all, there is nothing strange for me to have gone to Mr. and Mrs. Kellam to hear tidings of my homeland.

ADACHI KINNOSUKE.

ETHICS OF THE OLD LOTTERY.

Harvard Raised Money in Former Times by Lottery for Educational Purposes.

[Boston Globe:] When one reads, as has frequently been the case of late, of the arrest of such and such an individual for the maintaining and promoting of a lottery, it is hard to conceive that within the present century Harvard college sought and obtained permission from the legislature to hold such an affair. Such is the case, however, if we can rely on history.

In 1806, when the finances of the college were in a decidedly critical state, the corporation, having represented the situation and duly petitioned, were accorded power by the general court to raise by means of a lottery the sum of $30,000 for the erection of a new building in the college yard. With the proceeds of this lottery the college was enabled to begin in 1811 the new building, which was completed in 1813.

The entire cost of the building—Holworthy—was $24,000, so that the balance which remained of the $29,000 produced by the lottery was "applied to reinstate the stock which the college had expended in erecting Stoughton Hall, and to other objects specified in the act granting the lottery."

This new building, which today is probably the one most sought after by undergraduates at the annual drawing of rooms, and in which it is not allowed that freshmen shall live, received its name in honor of Sir Matthew Holworthy, the greatest benefactor of the college in respect to the amount of his bounty, during the 17th century.

He was a merchant of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, and was knighted by Charles II in 1665. At his death in 1678, a part of his will was found to read as follows: "I give and bequeath to the college or university in or of Cambridge, in New England, the sum of one thousand pounds sterling (enormous at the time), to be paid over to the governors and directors thereof, to be disposed of by them as they shall judge best for promoting of learning and promulgation of the gospel in those parts; the same to be paid within two years after my decease."

The above case of a lottery, however, was not the first in the history of the college. As early as 1765 one had been authorized for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a new building (now Harvard Hall) to replace its predecessor, destroyed by fire. The fire, which destroyed the former building, was supposed to have originated under the hearth of the library, where a fire had been kept for the use of the general court, which was sitting there on acount of the prevalence of smallpox in Boston. The new building, erected from the proceeds of the lottery, contained a "chapel, dining hall, library, museum, philosophy chamber and an apartment for the philosophical apparatus." Such description sounds not unlike a catalogue of the machinery and cogs stored inside a man's head.

Again the lottery was resorted to, 1794, for the purpose of replenishing the treasury of the college. On this occasion the capital prize of $10,000 was drawn by the college itself, the lucky number being 18,547.

With such precedent as this, certainly it would not seem unnatural that judges, particularly if they had graduated from Harvard and had happened to have lived in Holworthy, should be inclined to deal gently with those accused of breaking the lottery laws.

In many of the feverish South American republics today the lottery is in full swing, the proceeds presumably being devoted to the support of hospitals and to various other charities under the supervision of the government. There the drawings are held in public, usually once a week, and are attended en masse by the leisurely class of philosophers, who usually constitute the majority of the citizens, and who look upon the whole thing as a form of recreation as good as the play.

Another point which might perhaps be said to argue in favor of the lottery is that in 1898 the steamer Stillwater, on which the Honduras lottery was drawn at sea, after its expulsion from Louisiana, served the government in transporting troops from the United States to Porto Rico.

"BROKE" AT NOME

The Swelling Hegira to the States.

Adventurers Who Would Fail Anywhere.

Hope for the Country Yet—Men Who Refuse to Be Stampeded.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NOME CITY (Alaska,) Aug. 10.—Six weeks ago Nome City was at the height of its great boom, now it has reached the lowest depths of a reverse condition. Not that Nome is a failure, but it has reached a normal level. Business has settled down to a matter of simply making a living, men no longer think about making a fortune this season. Those who have the means are determined to stick it out, spend the winter here and be on the ground early next year, when the conditions will warrant an increased business and better returns for the money invested.

Nome has been a sad experience to the dreamer, the thoughtless and the impractical. Some came here with big rolls of money, expensive machinery, enormous stocks of goods; others landed without a cent, expecting to have gold dust thrown at them, or to make it so easily that work was hardly necessary. An old mining-camp follower remarked to me the other day that there were more downright lazy men in Nome than he had ever seen before. Not one in twenty has done a bit of prospecting, but has loafed about on the streets, kicking and hearing other people kick.

Those thoughtless and impractical men who were here last year and conceived the idea that there was an immense gold-bearing ledge out in Bering Sea which was being washed by the waters and the gold cast upon the beach, have been hit hard. They invested their money and other people's money in expensive dredging outfits, which were set up on large barges and the sea bottom about here dredged until hardly a foot has been left untouched. Not a single machine has made a cent.

It has been said that the saloons and gambling dens are a barometer of the general prosperity of a mining camp. If this be true, then Nome has reached the bottom, for there is not a saloonkeeper or gambler in town who has made a cent. They are the worst "broke" men in camp. In another month the majority will have closed up and this coming winter Nome will support about ten saloons.

The immense supply of provisions that has been brought here has caused all prices to drop down to Seattle figures with freight added. Canned goods cost no more than in the States; fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs and meats are but little more. Oranges, apples and eggs are now 50 cents a dozen. Clothing is cheap and can be bought at auction at less than cost. Miners' outfits, horses, wagons and tents can be had for most any price. Rubber goods, such as boots, coats, ponchos and slickers command good prices, owing to the heavy rains which have begun to fall. Rents are down. A suite of offices that formerly rented for $120 a month can be had for $40; a good store, formerly $250, is now $150. A good dinner costs 50 cents.

This drop in all prices has spread to steamship rates to Seattle. Some lively rate wars have been indulged in. At one time, several weeks ago, when there were several ships in the offing, the rate reached $15 for a steerage passage. The Oregon gave that rate and carried over 1000 people, to whom the rate was a godsend. Rates are now hovering about $30 for steerage and second class. When a ship first arrives she advertises at about $45, but at the last minute it generally drops to $25 and there is a rush. Only steerage and second-class rates have been affected by these rate wars; first-class continues steady at $75 and $100.

These low rates have taken out a very large share of the "busted" element who were doing nothing, had no work and were a positive danger to the community. According to the figures of the companies, over 4000 people have gone out by way of Seattle or St. Michaels, where the river boats are taken up the Yukon to Dawson. With the sailing craft and small independent steamers it is estimated that 5000 people have gone out in the last two months. In addition the army transports have taken out quite a number who made affidavit that they had no means. All this has been a good thing for Nome. By the time the last boats leave at least 10,000 more will have gone.

That many men still have faith in Nome and the surrounding country is given plenty of evidence. Business men have the most unbounded confidence in the future. They are erecting winter quarters for their stores, offices and homes. In fact building goes on as nothing else does, and carpenters find plenty to do, although wages have dropped from $1.50 an hour to 50 cents. These business men are laying in winter stocks of provisions, fuel and clothing, and are making plans for amusement during the six months they are cut off from the outside world. The large commercial companies and hotels are doing likewise.

The reason for the great confidence in the future is easy to explain. No one who has made a fair investigation will deny that gold exists in large quantities. When everything is favorable, this gold will be taken out of the ground and spent, or sent down to Seattle. On such claims as are not tied up by litigation and where there is no question as to title, there are men at work, now that the rains have set in. But these undisputed titles are rare. Nearly every claim of known richness is tied up by litigation. This winter these matters will be straightened out before the United States District Court, which will sit all winter at Nome, beginning August 22. The judge is Albert H. Noyes of Minnesota. He arrived several weeks ago and has been hearing matters in chambers. One case of vast importance has been going through various stages of proceedings. This is the now famous Pioneer Mining Company case.

It will be remembered that the pioneers of Nome gold discoveries were several Scandinavian sailors, among them a Jack Lindeberg and John Lindblom. It was in the fall of 1898 that they found gold among the sands. These poor ignorant sailors at once saw visions of great wealth. They worked the beach that fall and some of the creeks, discovering the richness of Anvil Creek, which bids fair to rival the Klondike. They staked numerous claims along Anvil Creek and neighboring gulches. The following spring a number of men jumped some of the claims on Anvil, including the discovery claim. Now these jumpers have begun proceedings to oust the Swedish pioneers who had formed themselves into a company known as the Pioneer Mining Company. The first move was to have an injunction granted to restrain the Pioneer Company from working the claims. The contestants set up as a cause of action that the discoverers were not citizens of the United States, nor had they declared their intentions of so becoming, that they had staked more claims than the law allows for one man, that the assessment work had not been completed within the proper time, and various other allegations. To all these the defendants demurred. Following the temporary injunction a receiver was asked for the Pioneer Company. It was granted, and within a week the defendants had made a motion before the court to have the receiver dismissed. The matter was argued at great length, it taking a week to hear all the lawyers had to say. At the end the court denied the motion, and the claims still continue to be worked under charge of the receiver. The sentiment of the country is with the Swedish pioneer discoverers of the Nome gold fields. The final test will come when the matter is taken to trial.

The sentiment of the business men of Nome is that it has been a good thing that the country has received a black eye in the States. It will keep out the mob next year, competition will be narrowed, men can get work at good wages, and everything will have settled down to a good substantial basis. The Klondike rush and the history of Dawson is commonly referred to. Dawson is now recognized as a good town, with good opportunities, but in the year following its founding it was slandered and blackened without hesitancy by many who met with disappointment. This, it is prophesied, will be the history of Nome. Every one realizes the facts of the conditions here. The boom, started last winter, reached proportions not even anticipated by the most sanguine. The result was too large a crowd of gold seekers and mining-camp adventurers. But that is over now, and Nome, except for the overdone appearance and condition, is now where she should have been at the start.

One remarkable feature of Nome as a mining camp has been the lack of stampedes to reported new finds. Every once in a while a report goes the rounds about a rich strike off a hundred miles or nearer, but it fails to start anybody except the owners and agents of small steamers, who want to make big money by carrying passengers at big rates. There is a suspicion that the stories are the result of systematic effort on the part of the ticket agents. The Topkok stampede was too small to attract attention, and when the report proved true, everything had been taken. Then the Fish River and Council City country was exploited, but the crowd still stuck to Nome. And now come stories of good color, that the Council City country is a good one, with plenty of gold. The worst yarn to reach Nome was about the Kougarook River. The story first out was that men were taking out shovels full of dust. Still the Nome crowd refused to stampede. Yet at Cape York it was believed, and the result is that those who stampeded from York to the Kougarook have struck it rich. Men are coming in every day with long "pokes" of dust, buying supplies for the winter and lumber for sluice boxes. They laugh at the Nome crowd and call them "cold-footed."

The Kougarook country is about 150 miles north of Nome. The river of that name runs into Sinrock Lake, which is a prolongation of Port Clarence. The small creeks and gulches are reported very rich, and the stories must be true, judging from the gold that comes from there. It is a good country to winter in, having plenty of timber and good water. Light-draft sailing vessels have tried to stir up a stampede to the Bristol Bay country, which is about 700 miles south of Nome. Recently a ship returned from there with a crowd of men who announced it "No good."

Nome City is situated at an exposed point, with no harbor or shelter of any kind for ships. The bottom is sandy so that good anchorage is impossible. Consequently, during a severe blow, which happens about twice a month, there are numerous wrecks and considerable damage done to shipping and to freight piled up on the beach. During a recent blow—a sou'wester—a large schooner, the Lizzie D., three tug boats, many launches and small boats and a large Yukon River steamer were wrecked. Some broke their anchor chains and were cast upon the beach, other dragged anchor until they grounded near the shore. The Yukon River boat was the Merwin. She had been lying off Nome several days, discharging a cargo. Drawing but a few feet of water, she was an easy victim to the wrath of the waves and winds. Her crew, numbering eleven men, were anxious about the situation as evening came on, and began to cast longing glances toward the shore. It was impossible to reach that, however, and so they endeavored to make the best of the night. About 1 o'clock several big waves broke over the Merwin, filling her. She at once began to sink. The crew raised an alarm, and it was only by the most heroic and desperate work that the crews of the neighboring ships were able to save the imperiled men. The big boat was at the bottom with nothing but her jack staff showing, inside of five minutes. Yesterday her bottom frame work was washed ashore the upper works having been broken up by the waves.

The papers of the States arrive about ten days old. During the days when it was thought Minister Conger was dead, there was an intense feeling among the people of Nome, and men who were ordinarily of cool judgment became loud in their cries for revenge upon the Chinese. An effort was made to raise a regiment to be offered to Gov. Brady of Alaska in case of a call for volunteers. The regiment was filled with over 1500 names on the rolls within three days. The officers were to be taken from among the veterans of the Spanish-American war who are in Nome.

Beach miners who have struck a good pay streak are not telling anybody about it, but always give discouraging replies to questions about the cleanup. They are afraid that someone will come along and want to share their pay streak. This is the reason why we hear but little about the beach. Yet one big thing got out recently through the greediness of the miners. A party of six had struck a streak that ran back into the tundra. Without learning if that particular section had been staked, they began to work it. The owner happened along and ordered them off, but they refused, so he had them arrested. The case came up before the United States Commissioner and resulted in a decision which has stirred up the miners to the boiling point.

The miners set up in defense of their action that they were inside the sixty-foot strip set aside by the government, and further inside the limits of the high tide, the government having declared the beach open between high and low tide.

But Mr. Stevens, the commissioner, decided that the sixty-foot strip did not exist along the entire beach, only where towns and cities might be founded. Further, that the government meant the daily tides in speaking of high and low tide. It was this latter decision that stirred up the miners. The daily tide leaves a narrow strip about twelve feet wide, and the miners say that is not what the law means; they claim that it is the annual tide, which leaves a strip from fifty to 150 feet wide, varying with the character of the shore. As the commissioner left his decision in such shape that it can be appealed to a higher authority at once, the miners have organized an association and raised money to make a fight in the United States District Court, and if that goes against them, to carry it still further. They expect to win a decision in their favor.

This was a great situation to be

A HEROIC NURSE.

She Cared for an Insane Young Man

Till Her Body Was a Mass of Bruises.

Romance and Tragedy That Occurred in Los Angeles. Love and Death.

The experiences of a physician in his daily and nightly rounds are quite different from those of other men. He comes so close to the people in their hours of distress, that he gets at the sum of their whole lives, and calls out the truth from sealed books; more than this, he trains himself to look upon humanity with a lenient mind, for he knows that the moral nature is largely affected by the ailments of the body.

It is not to the discredit of humanity, however, that he sees—quite as frequently as examples of depravity, examples of noble courage and self-sacrifice, deeds done at the expense of life, energy, and, indeed, of all that goes to make life livable.

It was one of these that my friend Dr. Francis described to me yesterday. He had been called several times to the bedside of a young man who was suffering from pneumonia, and lying sick in the rooms of the Jonathan Club in Los Angeles. As the case went on the patient became so much worse that a trained nurse was required.

At the request of the sick man the physician sent the one named and gave her the sole charge. Gradually conditions became worse, and delirium set in; so violent that it was necessary to remove the patient to a private house near by.

"Here," said Dr. Francis, "I was called one night at about 11 p.m., by a special messenger, saying the people in the house were so alarmed by the sick man's actions that they wished him removed at once.

"The man of the house met me down stairs, declaring that no one dared to go near the man's room, and that he had sent his wife and children out to the neighbor's for the night. 'I'm sure that the little nurse you sent,' he continued, 'is by this time a corpse. The poor slight creature, that she is, to handle so big a creature and him as crazy as a loon.'

A WILD SCENE.

"The room was in the wildest confusion—evidently there had been a tremendous tussle; bed clothes were thrown about, and the bed was as bare as the poor insane creature, who stood muttering in the corner.

"His night shirt was torn from one shoulder and split down the back; his eyes were wild and beady, his hair tossed up as if a hurricane had struck him. Never shall I forget the tense, fierce look on that face and body. Fear was written upon every member, yet every alert, Herculean muscle seemed to stand out defiantly and scream, 'Touch me if you dare!'

"In striking contrast to all this was the poor little nurse—worn to a shadow with long watching and care. Her hair was quite smooth, and her voice was calm as she answered my question: 'Were you not afraid to be alone with him, when he was so violent?'

"'Oh, not very much,' she replied, glancing at her wrists, that I now saw were red and swollen. 'When he became too bad, I stepped out into the hall for a few moments—it seemed to quiet him when he thought I would leave him.'

"I could not help wondering at this remark, and from the subsequent attitude of each to the other, whether there was not some other relationship existing between them, than simply nurse and patient. There was, however, little time for reflection just now; the cab had been sent for, and this insane creature was to be dressed somehow or other, and gotten away from the premises as quickly as possible.

"'Come, George,' she said, coaxingly, 'this is your friend, Dr. Francis; he's come to take you—'

"'I have no friends,' he yelled; 'you all hate me—you are all trying to kill me. Curse you!' and he made a lunge to strike at me.

"Just then the cabman entered, and I was saved from the maniacal fury that would have inevitably followed, for the fevered eyes now sought those of the newcomer, and fastened upon him with a demon's glare. I saw the cabman turn a deathly pallor. Great beads of perspiration rolled down his face. He took two steps into the room and I discovered that he was slightly lame. Later I learned that his lameness was caused by a hatchet wound inflicted by a crazy woman, when he was a boy. Naturally he would have been afraid of all insane people after that.

"He looked to be hesitating whether to turn and run, or stand by the guns. He took a step further into the room, and his eyes fell upon the nurse, who was now industriously working at the patient's shoes to get them on. Poor girl! She practically dressed the man, as we great strong men were afraid to go near him.

"'My God,' exclaimed the cabman, 'that girl—just look at her—such a brave girl—I'll not go back on her. I'll stay, if he kills me—for the sake of that fearless little woman.'

"Just then I took advantage of the patient's observation of the cabman, sprang upon him with a 'sweater' and pinioned his arms to his sides. Hurriedly we picked up the balance of his things and with all the strength of three strong men, finally lodged him in the cab.

"Now everything seemed to be clear sailing; we could more easily manage him with his arms bound, legs tied together, and in close quarters, than where he was before. We all felt relieved, and started with renewed courage toward the hospital.

FOUGHT EVERY STEP.

"Beating his head alternately against the back of the cab and on the sides, straining every muscle of body and limb to burst the bands that held him, the lunatic wrenched, and panted and fought every step of the way. I began to fear that he would finally break loose and get away from us in the street, such tremendous struggles was he making to get free—when suddenly, all at once, he collapsed, and fell back quite still.

"Just then we passed under the electric light from the City Hall—and I saw that his eyes were closed, and his jaws set. I felt for his pulse—'twas gone.

"The nurse who insisted on riding inside with the patient, instead of outside with the driver where she would have been safe, leaned forward anxiously.

"'Is he dead?' she gasped.

"'I fear—it—is—so,' I said slowly.

"'My God! he was my affianced husband!'—and the poor girl fell fainting into my arms.

"This was a great situation, to be in; a dead man on one side of me, a fainting girl on the other; alone, in a great city at midnight. It required some presence of mind to know just what was best to do under the circumstances. I opened the window and called for the cabman to stop.

"He seemed relieved when he saw the man's condition. The fresh air revived the girl. She sprang up feverishly, exclaiming:

"'He is not dead, I will not let him die!' Flinging her arms about the form she said, 'George, Oh, my own dear George, do come back—don't leave me, George. See—see cried, turning to me, 'he's breathing now.'

THE END.

"It was even so; and he lay quite peaceful in her arms all the way to the hospital."

"Did they get married and live happily ever afterward?" I asked my friend, Dr. Francis.

"Yes, if you want a pretty story; but if you want the truth, he died two weeks later in the hospital.

"His affianced took his remains East to his parents in New Jersey, who strangely enough, seemed to resent his position and treated her rather unkindly. Biggest shame on earth. The nurses in the hospital said that her body was one mass of bruises."

And this is a true narrative of an actual occurrence. The nurse went from Los Angeles to Iowa, where she is now engaged in her occupation. She insisted on sending to Dr. Francis a part of the amount of his bill for the treatment of her affianced.

ELIZABETH T. MILLS.

SENSITIVE WOMAN.

There is a wonderful little tropical plant, the mimosa or sensitive plant as it is called. The curious thing about it is that if you pinch any part of the foot or the stem, all the delicate little branches and fragile leaves will curl up and shrink together as if they had been blighted with a sudden frost.

Woman's delicate and sensitive organism is remarkably like this little plant. If the very roots of a woman's life are injured or diseased, her whole being suffers, both physical and mental. She shrinks within herself and covers up her sufferings, enduring all in silence as best she may.

"My son's wife had been for years a great sufferer; all broken down and very weak and nervous," says Mrs. Betsey M. White, of Seneca creek, Warren Co., N. Y. "She was troubled with all the pains and aches one so slender could endure. She took everything she heard of, but kept on getting worse and worse, until at last she could not live to have another child as she came near dying so many times. She tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did wonders for her.

"This spring she had a nice boy weighing eleven pounds; she got through before we knew it, and got anyone there. I was afraid she would not live. We cried for joy when we saw how nicely she got along. I cannot say enough in praise of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I never used a recommendation of a medicine before. I hope all women will try it. May God bless you for the good you have done."

Any woman may write to R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., in absolute confidence. Her communication will be thoroughly and earnestly considered and she will receive sound, professional, fatherly advice (in a plain sealed envelope) free of charge.

Rambler Bicycles.....$40
Ideal " $35
Sterling " $30
Clipper " $25
Chainless.....$60

I sell on easy terms.

W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth St.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE INTERPRETATION OF A DREA

BY KENNETT F. HARRIS.

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"SAVE THE STRIPPINGS."

It is Claimed That the Last Quart of Milking is Good for Consumptives.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] A meth
of treatment, old in principle but
in application, has been followed
much success by Dr. D. J. Kendall
cases where nutritious food plays an i
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pecial value in the treatment of c
sumption and is described by Dr. Ke
dall as follows:

"The last quart of the milking, or the 'strippings' taken immediately after milking, before it has parted with any of the animal heat, is the most valuable thing known to build up a person who is thin and emaciated from any disease.

"My theory for years has been that the 'strippings' were nearly all cream, which I have demonstrated to be a fact. I also believe that when taken immediately after milking, while it contains all the animal heat and before any change had taken place, it would be absorbed at once into the circulation without going through the ordinary process of digestion. This I have also found to be true.

"I direct my patients to begin with one-half pint and gradually increase the quantity until at the end of a week they are taking a quart at a time, or as much as they can possibly drink without causing discomfort. This should be followed up regularly twice a day.

"I have known of many cases who could not drink cold milk or even milk which had stood for an hour or two, and yet these persons could drink a quart immediately after milking without the slightest derangement of the digestive organs.

"In consumption the patient steadily loses in weight, and although the old methods are used faithfully to try and build up the strength, yet the patient

SENSITIVE WOMAN.

There is a wonderful little tropical plant, the mimosa or sensitive plant as it is called. The curious thing about it is that if you pinch any part of the root or the stem, all the delicate little branches and fragile leaves will curl up and shrink together as if they had been blighted with a sudden frost.

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like this little plant. If the of a woman's life are injured d, her whole being suffers, both and mental. She shrinks with- and covers up her sufferings all in silence as best she may. 's wife had been for years a great broken down and very weak and Mrs. Betsey M. White, of Stamford, Conn., R. F. D. "She was troubled pains and aches one so slender could with everything she heard of, hop- help in vain. The doctors said live to have another child as she dying so many times. She tried Dr. Prescription and it did wonders

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Rambler Bicycles.....$40
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Clipper Chainless.....$60
I sell on installments.

WAN, 207-9 W. Fifth St.

man on one side of me, a ht on the other; alone, in a at midnight. It required ment of mind to know just best to do under the cir- I opened the window and the salesman to stop. med relieved when he saw condition. The fresh air re- girl. She sprang up fever- ning: not dead. I will not let him ging her arms about his said, 'George, Oh, my own go do come back—don't George, see—see ex- ming to me, he's breathing

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THE STRIPPINGS."

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[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE INTERPRETATION OF A DREAM.

BY KENNETT F. HARRIS.

IN THE science of interpretation of dreams it is a thing generally accepted as positive and incontrovertible that the dreamer who reaches the termination of a headlong aerial flight from the summit of a dizzy precipice or a remote planet dies on that instant—just as he would if the precipice or planet was what the vulgar call real, meaning material. There is no need of inquiring too curiously how this mortuary conclusion was arrived at in the first place, because the ordinary methods of reasoning fail, when applied to certain investigations. The fact is sometimes discovered by methods psychical rather than logical—anybody knows that.

Anybody knows, too, that one invariably wakes up mid flight, alive and in a cold perspiration and, this being the case, it is not even illogical to suppose that, if he hit the bottom, perspiration and animation would alike cease and determine everlastingly. Then there is the well-authenticated case of Edward Le Motte, which is an exception ought to prove the general rule.

Mr. La Motte hit the bottom. He hit it hard, according to the story that he told his friends some time after. This may be accounted for by the fact that he woke up on the floor in a tangle of bed clothes at the foot of the bed. But it does not have to be accounted for. He did not wake up until after he lit, and he did not die on the instant. How many stories that Babel tower elevator took him he does not attempt to recall. He went up, up, up, swift as the rocket's flight, until the half-naked children of men toiling with their rotten bricks and slime on Shinar's plain below were shifting specks in his straining eyes. From niches in the massive circular prisons weird faces showed themselves glaring at him with hopeless, terror-inspiring eyes. Fingers upon which blood mixed horribly with caking yellow ooze beckoned to him or were shaken at him furiously and threateningly.

"You've passed my floor," said Mr. La Motte to the elevator man.

But the elevator man probably understanding nothing but archaic Hebrew, only turned his pale, olive face toward him and moved the lever to accelerate the speed of the flying prison. He was a peculiarly taciturn sort of chap, this elevator man, altogether lean as famine, so tall that Mr. La Motte had to throw his head well back to see his face and with awful, mysterious eyes. His uniform was a waistcloth embroidered with green snakes that writhed about the fabric, and now and then escaped from it, falling to the floor of the elevator and then vanishing with a loud hiss.

"I wish you would stop," implored Mr. La Motte. "I'm not feeling well. The soft-shell crabs I ate for supper last night must have disagreed with me."

That was an absurd thing to say, because Mr. La Motte knew perfectly well that four centuries had elapsed since he walked into the rotunda of the tower. But the elevator continued to shoot upward and the grisly, spectral

IN A TANGLE OF CLOTHES AT THE FOOT OF THE BED.

faces and the waving arms and hands became thicker than ever, until at last they cleared the summit of the tower and soared through the cool night air toward the stars.

And now the genii of the upper air, gigantic and terrible shapes, came rushing furiously at them, brandishing luminous swords that wavered and quivered like the winter lights in the northern heavens, but as they struck the cage they became mere clouds of mist and drifted away on the wind, moaning with disappointment or howling with baffled rage. It was particularly trying to the nerves, and the next time Mr. La Motte tried to speak he found that his tongue was cleaving tightly to the roof of his mouth.

Then, suddenly, something like a guitar string snapped in Mr. La Motte's head and the elevator man uttered a wild cry of alarm and tried to jam his lever over. But it was too late, the elevator was already falling with terrible velocity and in another instant it crashed on the floor of the rotunda. The woodwork broke like egg shells, the mirrors shivered and the ironwork twisted as if it had been so much putty. Tons of steel cable fell on the ruin and the shrieks of the injured and the groans of the dying rang and echoed through the hall. It was some time before Mr. La Motte extricated himself and found out where he was.

. . . . . .

The next morning Mr. La Motte started for his office on the fourteenth floor of the Pandomic building, just as he had done with the utmost regularity for the past ten years. He was pressed for time, having quite a little business to transact in time to get away and keep an appointment and his mind was busy with a method of work, so that he hurried down the hall almost unconsciously and paused at the door of the elevator, waiting for the crowd before him to get in. Then in a flash his dream recurred to him, and he stepped back.

"Plenty of room, sir," said the elevator man.

Mr. La Motte glanced at him sharply and then shook his head. It was a new man, who spoke and he had large dark eyes and a pale olive skin that stretched tightly across prominent cheek bones. It was the face of the dream or something very close to it.

For an instant, Mr. La Motte struggled with a wild impulse to entreat all the passengers to come out of that elevator, but he was naturally a timid man and while he hesitated the conductor clacked his signal and the car shot upward. Mr. La Motte shuddered and walked out of the building. In a few minutes, however, the desire to return became irresistible. He returned, but the ghastly catastrophe that he anticipated had not occurred. The elevators were running up and down with their accustomed regularity and the candy, gum and cigar vendor was perfectly calm and unruffled.

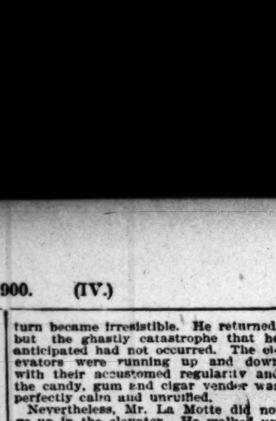
Nevertheless, Mr. La Motte did not go up in the elevator. He walked up, toiling flight after flight of the weary steps until the fourteenth floor was reached. Then he stretched himself out in his chair, and stayed there for the rest of the day, walking down the staircases again at night.

And from that time forward Mr. La Motte walked. He dreaded to so much as look over toward the elevators, and the clang of their gates sent cold chills coursing up and down his spine. The dreadful vision of shattered woodwork, crumpled iron, tangled coils of steel and mangled humanity was always before his eyes with a vividness that startled him and a persistence that made him feel hopeless. Naturally people soon noticed his disinclination to enter an elevator, and he explained it by telling them of a strange vertigo to which he was subject, and on the first of May he moved his office to the third floor. He found that it was not at all a hard matter to induce altitudinous business connections to call and see him instead of going to see them, and if there were any exceptions he climbed and called it exercise.

But who can resist or but vainly hope to avert his fate! That which has been, has been; that which is, is; no less inevitably, inexorably that which shall be, shall be flutter and struggle in the hand of Destiny as we may.

About a year after the dream—it may have been the anniversary of the dream—as Mr. La Motte alighted from the street car almost at the door of the Pandomic and his foot slipping on a greasy cobblestone he twisted his ankles very badly.

Steadying himself with his umbrella he hobbled into the building, and there



"PLENTY OF ROOM, SIR."

the pain began to catch him and he gritted his teeth and said things and finally with the recklessness of agony entered the elevator and said "Third floor!"

The olive-skinned, slant-eyed man was in charge, of course. He grinned as Mr. La Motte got in, and then abruptly slammed the door and moved over his lever.

"You've passed my floor," groaned the doomed man, clinging to the lattice of the cage with one hand and wiping the perspiration from his white forehead with the other. The elevator man took no notice.

"Excuse me," said a very sweet voice at Mr. La Motte's elbow. "You seem to be in pain. Peraps I can help you."

He turned and saw a face that was as sweet as the voice—not a strikingly beautiful face, but graciously amiable and most womanly compassionate. She was perhaps 25 years of age. "Top floor!" said the elevator man.

"I'll go down again," said the young woman. "You have taken this gentleman past his floor. What is your floor, sir."

"Three—three seventeen," groaned Mr. La Motte. "You are most kind and if you could help me to my office I shall—Oh-o-oh! No, please; don't go down with me—get out here—and walk down."

"Go down quickly, please," said the young woman to the elevator man, taking Mr. La Motte's arm. I think he's going to faint."

Down went the cage and stopped gently and easily at the third floor and Mr. La Motte got out and hobbled into his office assisted by the young woman, who seemed to have taken complete charge of him. Presently, after she had deftly taken off the injured man's shoe and had put a cold water compress on his foot, she explained that she was a trained nurse and the end of it all was that Mr. La Motte in course of time persuaded her to marry him. And they lived quite happily together, and Mr. La Motte is altogether indifferent to the dangers of elevator riding now.

He is still of the opinion, however, that the dream was something more than a cerebral disturbance caused by undue indulgence in soft-shell crabs. It was, he says, a vision fraught with destiny, as indeed all dreams that amount to anything are. The only thing is that we cannot always interpret them rightly, which is, perhaps, just as well.

[Copyright, 1900. Daily Story Pub. Co.]

MY LITTLE MAID.

I know a dainty little maid,
With eyes of blue and hair of gold,
A winning smile she always has—
This dimpled darling, three years old.
And often, when I get cast down,
And know not what to say or do,
With cheering words she lisps to me:
"I love you, papa, yes I do."

She knows, this dainty little maid of mine,
That in her little dimpled hand
There's power to soothe the troubled brow,
With baby words at her command.
There's magic in her every move,
And cordial in her manners, too,
The world grows brighter when she says:
"I love you, papa, yes, I do."

Oft, when the world seems all awry,
I vainly look for peace and rest;
The love I seek I always find,
Within this little maiden's breast.
She only lisps a few short words,
But strength is given to me anew,
As, with her face to mine, she says:
"I love you, papa, yes I do."

And when she lisps her little prayer,
With folded hands beside her bed,
I ask the God above to bless
My tiny little golden head.
And when I kiss her sweet good-night,
I hear her baby voice anew—
That childish treble in my ear:
"I love you, papa, yes, I do."

I'd not exchange for wealth of kings,
Nor honors of a hero grand,
The love, which cannot be compared,
Locked in my dimpled baby's hand.
For, when all hope deserts my heart,
And strength I feel I must renew,
That wee, sweet voice I simply hear:
"I love you, papa, yes, I do."

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

IN THE HEART OF THE HILLS.

In the heart of the hills, where a faint light glows,
And the fitful force-draft comes and goes,
To the click, click, of the busy pick
And the clink of the ringing drills,
The earth-gnomes follow with sullen eyes
The glint of each hissing spark that flies
From the click, click, of the busy pick,
In the heart of the sullen hills.

THE prospector finds upon the side of the slope "float rock," pieces of quartz which have become detached from the top of the ledge and rolled down the sloping side of the hill. He begins a systematic search for the ledge, which may be a foot or more beneath the surface, or it may be standing up in plain view. He compares every suspicious-looking piece of rock with the rich pieces of "float" which he keeps by him as samples. The search may be short, or it may extend into weeks, months, or even years. Some ledges have never been found; and the stories of the richness of their "float rock" and the probable bonanza awaiting the man who shall happen to stumble upon the hidden ledge, form the alluring story that warms the eager heart of the young tenderfoot prospector about the evening camp fire.

In the evening, the prospector takes to his camp the samples found during the day. He gets out his mortar and "horn" and washes out some of each sample, which has been ground into a powder in the mortar. Gradually he washes the fine particles of rock away, keeping his experienced eye fixed upon the upper end of the horn, where the gold, if there is any, will be seen "talling back" in a bright little glitter of yellow granules.

At last the ledge is found. He goes to work to sink his shaft. A supply of powder (dynamite,) is procured, together with a number of steel drills and other necessary tools, and the hole is started. He is feverishly anxious to see what is underneath the ground and he works like a slave. Soon, however, he is down so deep that he is unable to throw the loose rock out with his shovel. He then rigs a rude windlass and attaches a half barrel to a rope. This is all the hoisting machinery he needs. For a big fellow to operate the windlass keeps the prospector working to keep the bucket filled.

All forenoon they work in the bottom of their shaft, drilling holes two or three feet in depth. When the noon hour arrives, one goes up to the surface and sends down the powder. These powder sticks are fitted with detonators which are so delicate that the least scratch will cause an explosion. The fuse is thrust into the detonator, carefully, carefully; then the prepared "shot" is placed down in the bottom of the deep drill hole, with the end of the fuse projecting above the ground; after this is done, earth is poured down upon the dynamite and tamped tightly about the black, sinister-looking fuse. Perhaps half a dozen of these "shots" are so placed; then the operator signals to his partner above that all is ready.

The partner grasps the windlass handle and braces himself. The man at the bottom of the deep shaft picks up the lighted candle and swiftly touches the end of each waiting fuse. There arises a snaky hiss and the sparks begin to fly; but the shooter waits in the bucket with a backward look to see if all the fuses are "spitting" properly. Then he yells "All right," and clings to the rope. His partner throws his muscle into it and the man is hauled up and scrambles over the edge in anxious haste. Then they both take to their heels.

There is a succession of dull, sullen explosions. Out of the shaft fragments of rock are vomited forth and hurled a hundred feet into the air to fall all about the windlass with great force. Black smoke rolls up from the pit and the shaft is a dark and forbidding place to look into. The miners go away to their shack and have their dinner.

The afternoon is a repetition of the morning's programme. And day after day the work is continued, with Death always sitting at the miner's elbow. Sometimes there is a premature explosion. The fuse had been cut too short; or probably it was an imperfect fuse and the fire "jumped" and caught the charge before the miner was able to get out. Perhaps the unlucky fellow was so careless as to allow the candle to approach too near the detonator. Any way, Death has scored and the prospector's long, hard work has gone for naught.

In the heart of the hills, when the sun goes down,
And the mountain peak looms grim and brown,
There's a click, click, of the ghostly pick, and a clink of the ringing drills;
For the earth-gnomes steal from their deep retreat,
In the geyser's home and the molten heat,
With a click, click, of the ghostly pick, in the heart of the sullen hills.

The night in camp! What songs have been sung, and stories told of the glamour that lingers about the camp fire! There is within us all an element of the primeval man, a prehistoric corpuscle or two that hankers after this semi-barbarous way of living!

The rough shack is dimly lighted by the camp fire, assisted by one insignificant candle. Visitors drop in—prospectors from another part of the district. You swap lies, exhibit "rock," tell of the latest developments in your several properties, assure one another that a big strike is but a few days in the future, and finally get yourselves worked to the proper place where you are mutually led to believe in the strength of your own predictions. Some one has been to the faraway postoffice and brought in the daily paper. One man is nominated reader. He clears his throat, conscious of the honor conferred, and plunges in. He earns his honor; for the camp is hungry for news. Everything goes, from the war with China to the latest thing in Belgian hares. A game of whist is in progress on the opposite side of the candle. The players divide their attention impartially between the game and the news and miss nothing of either. Comments are made and much acumen wasted upon the unappreciative desert air. The whist players carry to a successful consummation movements full of strategy, and the debaters settle among themselves questions of national import. It is a gathering of the clans.

Stretched upon the earth floor are the camp dogs. There are several of them; for there is no company like a dog for your true prospector. He must be homely. He must have fleas. He must be such a discouragingly unpromising appearing dog that no one would for a moment think of stealing him. But between the prospector and his dog exists a perfect bond of feeling; and here is a tip for you—never, dear tenderfoot, never kick a prospector's dog.

The paper has been read and the last pipe smoked out. The embers have fallen low in the rude fireplace. The boys are rising, one by one, and stealing away into the darkness, seeking each his solitary camp among the dykes and ridges of the broken hills. The prospector flings his blankets along the rough bunk, rolls up his coat for a pillow and lies down to dream of an El Dorado down at the bottom of the inscrutable shaft. The camp dog creeps to his master's side and curls up with a contended sigh at the prospector's feet.

The wind, the mysterious mountain wind, whispers strange things about the prospector's cabin. A fox barks from the pines. Away up on the mountain side a lonesome old horned owl hoots pessimistically as he looks down upon it all.

In the heart of the hills, when the moon goes down,
In the pine-clad gloom of the mountain brown,
There's a click, click, of the ghostly pick, and the clink of the ringing drills,
And the dryads moan and the wood-nymphs sigh,
And the earth-gnomes echo with sobbing cry,
The click, click, of the ghostly pick, and the clink of the ringing drills.

A MOVING STAIRWAY.

Ingenious Device for Carrying Passengers to Cars on Elevated Roads in Gotham.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 25, 1900.—An electrically propelled moving stairway is to be installed at one of the high stations on the New York Elevated Railroad. The elevator itself is like a narrow, long treadmill. It is covered with small rubber cleats that give the passengers' feet a firm grip. It rises at an angle that makes it necessary to throw most of the weight on one foot, placing the other a little higher up as though ascending a stair. The belt, which is eighteen inches wide, runs over a sprocket wheel below the level of the sidewalk. It is kept in motion by an electric motor, which turns another sprocket at the level of the train platform. The hand rail at the right of the belt moves at the same speed, so that the passenger can brace himself as much as he pleases. When the passenger reaches the top, he glides easily on to the platform. The belt slips into a hole in the floor in such a way that it is impossible for the most careless or weak person to have his foot caught. There is no descending elevator, the passenger walking down by the other half of the steps, not cut away in order to make room for the eighteen-inch strip.

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El SAMOSET

Americanizing the Southern Philippines. By Frederick Palmer.

[*From advance sheets of Collier's Weekly.*]

IN THE LAND OF THE MOROS.

ZAMBOANGA (Island of Mindanao.) When Maj.-Gen. Bates made his famous treaty with the Sultan of the Sulus, we supposed that the Moros of Mindanao recognized him as their religious head. Our occupation of Mindanao is one of the things which has opened our eyes to the weakness of the Sultan for exaggerating his authority in his representations to us. Mindanao has at least one Sultan of its own, and we have just heard of another who lives in the region of Lake Lanao. Either has less power, less slaves and less property than some of the dattos (as the chiefs are called) who are nominally his inferiors. The two most powerful dattos with which we have had any connection are Mandi at Zamboanga, and Piang at Cotobatto. Mandi was recently made Rajah Mudi—that is, heir to the sultanate, or religious headship, of Mindanao. The Sultan himself, with a train of followers in gayly-bedecked praus, came over from Zamboanga to confer the honor in person. On the first day he went to Brig.-Gen. Kobbé (Governor-General of the Department of Jolo and Mindanao,) followed by all his suite. Nothing passed except an elaborate exchange of courtesies. On the second day he came again to the general, accompanied by only a few of his advisers and favorities. This time the visitors were much more gayly dressed than before. Again there was an elaborate exchange of courtesies, including a few perfunctory requests by the Sultan, which were freely granted. On the third day the Sultan sent a gorgeously-dressed messenger to the general, asking for a special interview, which was accorded. This time the Sultan came alone, in raiment whose coloring was as brilliant as a tropical sunset, and wearing in the silken sash around his waist the finest kris in his collection of weapons. At last he had come to the meat in the cocoanut.

DATTO MANDI OF ZAMBOANGA.

In winding and high-flown phrases, he explained that he was about to take advantage of the immemorial right of the Sultans of Mindanao to nominate the man who was to succeed to his title upon his death. Datto Mandi of Zamboanga was his choice, and he had come to ask that Gen. Kobbé would give it the authority of official recognition in tregir form. Gen. Kobbé, too good an administrator to comply, made to reply which was quite satisfactory to the Sultan.

"That is a matter," he said, "which concerns you and not the American government, and you must settle it among yourselves. I will say, however, that nothing could give me greater pleasure than the bestowal of a free honor upon my good friend Datto Mandi."

Probably the Sultan's selfish object in nominating Mandi was a dig in the ribs of Piang, who happens to be the latter's neighbor, and sometimes treats the Sultan very cavalierly. Gen. Kobbé was simply following the rule that we have laid down, not to interfere at all in the quarrels of the chiefs among themselves. As soon as we do we shall have a fight on our hands.

When Datto Mandi came to Maj. Pershing (the adjutant who was acting for the general during the general's absence,) saying that a neighboring datto had stolen some of his slaves and property, and asked that American troops be sent to recover them, the datto was readily made to accept the view that we could no more interfere in this than in the local affairs of his own town.

When Datto Piang asked Maj. Brett to redress the same kind of a depredation, Maj. Brett and a company from the garrison at Cotobatto accompanied Piang to recover his property. The result was that the major became mixed up in a fight between the followers of the dattos, and one American soldier was killed and two wounded, without recovering the property. In consequence, Maj. Brett has been recalled from Cotobatto, and Maj. McMann sent in his place. A state of feud is always existing between the different dattos. Slaves, more particularly, and cattle and ponies are stolen by marauding bands, led by the datto's leading men. Often the slaves, desiring a change of master, are quite willing to go to another datto.

DIPLOMACY IN HANDLING MOROS

Many of our officers think that the wisest policy for us to pursue is to assist all that we can without taking sides, in placing the rule of Mindanao entirely in the hands of four or five powerful dattos, whom we can play off, one against the other.

Of the friendship of Datto Mandi we are assured. He is a young man, not more than 25 years of age, with the manners and dignity of a grandee. Added to a fine physique, which means a great deal among his people, he has the advantage of having been educated in Spain. His information was broad enough, and he was shrewd enough to see that the nation which had easily overcome the arms of Spain was better as a friend than an enemy. He is the only datto who has one wife, and who at all sympathizes with western civilization. He attended a ball which was given one evening in honor of the ladies who had made the trip to the southern islands on the transport Pennsylvania, and next day he visited the Pennsylvania. He drank wine on either occasion, but would not partake of our food, though one was as much against the Mohammedan law as the other.

When Gen. Bates came to Zamboanga to pay a farewell visit to his old territory before going to Manila to take permanent command of the Department of Southern Luzon, Datto Mandi had a bull fight and a horse race in the general's honor. He used the occasion to make a most dramatic speech. "My legs, my arms, my head and—my heart," he exclaimed, striking his chest, "are all American."

At another time he put his patriotism upon more substantial grounds. "Do you think," he asked, "that I would build my town here upon the seashore, where a breath from the guns of your great ships could destroy it, if my friendship were a hollow pretension?" His town, which has sprung up since our occupation, must number five thousand people. The larger it is, the more powerful he is. He takes as much pride in every building that goes up as the promotor of a land company in each new factory in a Western town. A part of it, Moro fashion, is built over the water, permitting the residents, who find most of their food in the sea, to step from their doorsteps into their canoes. By the shape of his head, if not by his clothes, you can tell the Moro from the Filipino.

SWASHBUCKLERS OF SOUTHERN SEAS.

The happiness of the male Moro is bounded by a brilliant colored turban, skin-tight trousers of showy pattern, a tight jacket, and either a barong or a kris thrust through the wound strip of cloth which constitutes his belt. In this he also carries the little box containing the betel-nut and lime, which he mixes and chews constantly, making his teeth as black as ebony, but nevertheless preserving them from decay—for you seldom see a Moro who has had a tooth extracted. His favorite attitude is that of a graceful, jaunty swagger, with his hand resting on the weapon, which will fly from its scabbard into the body of an enemy with the swiftness of a flash of light. He is never so happy as when polishing his kris or barong; and the making of his picturesque and artistic weapons for the curio market, at prices which have been doubled and trebled by American extravagance, has become a paying trade. It is difficult now to get an old kris with embossed blade and a fantastic handle, which represented many weeks of patient workmanship by a Moro long since dead.

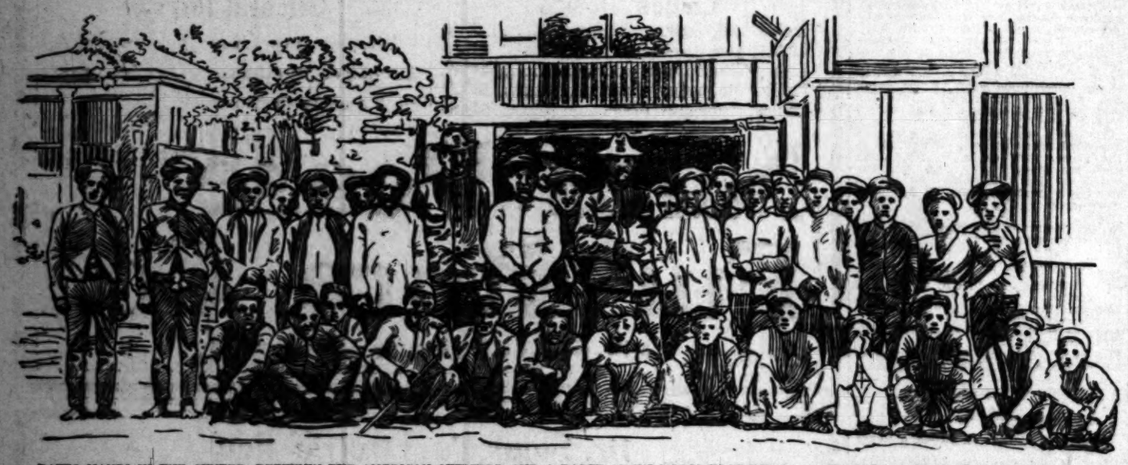
In fact, the Moro now frequently refuses to show his kris, if it is a fine one, to you, for fear that he will get to bargaining, and therefore into temptation. The jingle of Mexican silver dollars under his nose will usually make him change his mind, however. Then you get him to name his price, which is outrageously high. You laugh at him, and name a price correspondingly low. Then the haggling begins. When you have grown tired of the fun you lay before him the best amount you will give, and almost invariably he succumbs to the sight of the silver which is to be his for merely handing over the kris. The kris, which is an heirloom, is overtly in the market when the owner is in debt from play. As the manner of all idle peoples, the Moros are invetcrate gamblers. The water is carried and the food is cooked by the old women, while the young women entertain their masters and bear children with a prodigality only equaled by disease in taking them off.

Among those who have been doing the stevedore work of unloading the Pennsylvania there was not a single Moro. All were drawn from the emigrant Filipinos, who inhabit most of the coast towns on the island, and live on terms of amity with the Moros so long as they do not go into the interior.

The Filipinos concluded one afternoon, when another two hours' work would have finished the unloading, that they had done enough for the day; and no coaxing, threats or inducements could change their minds. Such occurrences as this make the employer long for Chinese coolie labor, without thinking that, once the Chinese has a monopoly, he too is more a creature of moods than we generally suppose. Perhaps we do not look at the question enough from the Filipino's own point of view. It is when we threaten him, and even use force to make him work, as we sometimes have done, that he finds in his own mind proof of the assertions of his leaders, that we have come here to make him a slave, to work long hours to satisfy the uncalled-for and extravagant energy of the white man. A Moro slave does not consider his position at all bad; he does not do two hours' hard work a day—besides that of unloading a ship against his will, as a part of white man's discipline.

"HOT ROLLS FROM THE BREAD-FRUIT TREES."

The Filipino's food comes easily to him; his demand for clothes is light; he experiences none of the struggle for the sheer necessities of existence of the man inhabitant of a temperate clime, and he regards working for more than the neccessities of life in much the same light as our own workman at home regards a twelve-hour day. In time we may educate him—I believe we will—to be a greater consumer, and consequently a greater producer. The Moro we can never educate to work, any more than we did the American Indian. If we could, we would have in the government farm near Zamboanga some foretaste of the wealth which Mindanao might produce. Gen. Kobbé is taking great interest in this farm, which was run and conducted by the Spaniards with contract labor, and yielded to the Spanish government in its products of hemp and copras (cocanuts) $50,000 gold a year. It suggests the possibilities of the country with native workmen under intelligent direction. American enterprise and ingenuity, if they can get the force to do the manual labor which they plan, can accomplish such wonders in Mindanao as the British have worked in Ceylon. But we cannot depend, for pacification of a country where life and property have never yet been safe out of the range of the guns of a white man's navy, upon white emigrants, as you will give, and almost invariably he succumbs to the sight of the silver which is to be his for merely handing over the kris. The kris, which is an heirloom, is overtly in the market when the owner is in debt from play. As the manner of all idle peoples, the Moros are invetcrate gamblers. The water is carried and the food is cooked by the old women, while the young women entertain their masters and bear children with a prodigality only equaled by disease in taking them off.



DATTO MANDI IN THE CENTER, BETWEEN THE AMERICAN OFFICERS, AND A PARTY OF HIS MOROS IN FRONT OF ARMY HEADQUARTERS AT ZAMBOANGA.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

How One Such Mystery Chanced to Be Explained—Dated from War Time.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] "Our quiet and usually rather humdrum neighborhood," said a gentleman living in the southern suburbs of New Orleans, "has lately been the scene of a haunted-house episode of a very remarkable character. The house in point is an old, ramshackle frame dwelling, standing well back in a lot about a block and a half from my home, and in easy view from our front porch. It is badly out of repair, the yard is overgrown with weeds, and having had no tenant for a long time, the whole place presents a gloomy and forbidding appearance. One evening last spring—I think it was in the early part of April—we were sitting out of doors, taking the air, when I happened to glance across at the old house, and was surprised to see that one of the upper windows was brightly illuminated. 'Why, look there!' I exclaimed; 'we seem to have a new neighbor. Has anybody rented the place?' 'Not that I know of,' said my wife, equally astonished; 'perhaps some tramps have broken in.' That seemed a plausible theory, and fearing a fire, I decided to go over and investigate, but just as I rose from my chair the light suddenly went out. Nevertheless I walked across and found everything shut up, apparently, as tight as wax. I returned considerably perplexed, and at a loss for a theory.

LIGHT APPEARS AGAIN.

"Four or five nights afterward," the speaker went on, "the light reappeared under exactly the same circumstances. We all saw it at once, and naturally enough, it sent a flutter of excitement through the whole family. Again I started to investigate, but my wife begged me to stay and, to tell the truth, I was not over-anxious to prowl through the premises in the dark. So we sat and watched, and that time the window remained illuminated for nearly half an hour. Then, as before, it blinked out abruptly and all was blackness. Next day I went to the landlord, who is a personal friend, and told him the story. 'Tramps, as sure as shooting!' he said. 'I'll bet there are a dozen asleep right now.' He got his keys, and we started for the place together. I believed in the tramp theory myself, but when we unlocked the door and went in I was somewhat staggered. The entire house had that indescribable atmosphere of desertion that comes with long-continued disuse, and there was absolutely nothing to indicate that any one had been there for months. We went upstairs to the room in which the light had appeared and found the door not only tightly locked, but warped almost solid in its frame. We pushed it open with difficulty, and the room beyond was empty as a drum. It had no closets or possible places of concealment, the window fastenings were all intact, and the heavy dust that mantled the floor was untracked as fresh-fallen snow. The landlord smiled. 'You must have imagined that light,' he said. 'Did the whole family imagine it?' I retorted. He shrugged his shoulders. 'You see for yourself,' he replied, and I was obliged to admit that the evidence was against me. We searched the yard before we left, but looked in vain for any sign of human beings. The lower windows were boarded and the back door was overgrown by a creeping vine. Everywhere dust lay thick and undisturbed.

"A few nights later my wife came running into the library, pale as death. 'Oh, Charley!' she exclaimed, 'that window is lit again.' 'Let it stay lit,' I growled, but all the same I felt an icy creeping along my spine. Moreover I was greatly annoyed. A haunted house is a very undesirable adjunct to a respectable residence section, and on account of the children I dreaded the ghost stories I knew would be bruited about the neighborhood. Still, there was no evading the fact that the light was there and couldn't be explained, and, not to tire you with details, I may say briefly that during the next two months it appeared seven or eight different times. There were several things about these appearances that were in themselves very extraordinary. One of them was the abruptness with which the light flashed into brightness, and again was quenched in the dark. There was no flicker, no graduation—just a sudden blaze and a sudden blackness. One night the illumination lasted fully an hour; on another occasion it lasted only a few seconds, and reappeared four or five times at short intervals.

GHOST STORIES CHANGE HANDS.

"Strange to say, it was never seen by our next-door neighbors, although a family living two lots away observed it frequently. Meanwhile, just as I had feared, the matter became common gossip, and a number of fantastic stories were told. One was to the effect that an old man who had once occupied the house was horribly murdered in the upper room by a negro servant. The tragedy was supposed to have occurred directly after the war, and of course nobody could disprove it. Others said that former tenants had heard strange noises at night, coming apparently from this same room, and for that reason it had become impossible to rent the premises. Taken altogether, we soon had a first-class mystery on our hands.

"Now let me give you briefly the denouement. It may seem singular that none of us made a determined effort to solve the enigma, but what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and you must remember that in the majority of instances the light appeared for only a very few minutes at a time. Before anybody could start for it it was gone. However, to get to the point, I was sitting in my yard one evening, when suddenly a complete explanation of the phenomena flashed into my mind. The window, while fastened down, was loose in its frame, and could be tilted slightly in and out by the wind. When inclined at a certain unusual angle, its dusty panes caught the reflection of a tall electric-light tower seven or eight blocks away, and the effect was exactly that of an illumination from the inside, lasting until another passing breeze canted the window back in a different direction. Upon thinking it over I became satisfied that the explanation I had outlined was correct, and the next day I put it to the test. I got the keys and found, just as I had anticipated, that the window had considerable play forward and back in its frame. I pulled in the bottom of the sash as far as it would come, and fastened it there with a nail. That night the window was illuminated, and for the first time on record it remained so. In fact, you can take a look at it any evening you care to stroll out my way; but I warn you it seems very commonplace at present. It has been stripped of its interesting mystery. How was it that some of our neighbors didn't see it, did you ask? They weren't in exactly the right line of vision."

WESTERN COTTON.

Oklahoma Said to Rank Among the Best of the "Belts" for Growing Cotton.

[C. M. Harger, in Harper's Weekly:] When, a decade ago, eager home-seekers lined the edges of the Indian lands of Oklahoma, and at the crack of the revolver raced across the virgin prairie to stake out claims, they had little conception of the real possibilities of the new Territory they were to conquer. While they hoped to raise corn and wheat and stock, they did not realize that they might also produce the staples of latitudes to which it had been forgotten that Oklahoma belonged. Even five years ago it was not yet generally accepted that cotton was a profitable crop in the Territories. Taken altogether, we soon had a first-class mystery on our hands.

While few consider that Oklahoma is in the "cotton belt," this crop is probably first among the ready-money resources of its population. It is bringing into their pockets something over $5,000,000 a year, and is adding to the industries of the Territory in a most helpful manner. Oklahoma is in the latitude of North Carolina, Tennessee and Southern Arkansas. It is at the northern edge of the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. It has south of it a wide stretch of comparatively level and tillable land. The soil is a virgin one, not like that of the Southern States with a record of decades, and even a century, of hard cropping. The skies of the prairie West, to which Oklahoma belongs, are proverbially sunshiny ones. All these things go to make cotton-growing a success, and account for the strides of the past half decade. Expert cotton buyers say that the Oklahoma district ranks among the best in the nation, climate and soil making the product satisfactory in every respect when the proper care is taken by the grower. This is the weakness of the Oklahoma farmer, for the business is a new one to him. What delights him is that dry weather does not scare cotton. It may injure the yield, but it does not kill it. For the claim-taker who has had experience with crop raising in the semi-arid sections of Western Kansas and Nebraska, as many of them have, it is recommendation enough.

Then, it is a poor man's crop—and the Oklahoma farmers are not yet riding on the wave of affluence. With large families of boys or girls to care for, or with little money for the expensive machinery needed for wheat raising, the poorer farmers are prevented from engaging in that business extensively. But with cotton it is different. The young folks can save labor in tending and picking time, and often the five-acre patch returns a net $100 as a reward for the children's assistance. "Then," says the farmer, "it is outside money." This is a strong argument in the West. It means that all the product is sold outside the State or Territory, and that it brings in cash to be distributed and increase the "per capita."

'TIS THE BEST. One trial convinces. ARYO Cold Cream makes skin perfect.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 338 S. Hope.

The Fraternal Field.

Masonic.

LOS ANGELES Lodge conferred the Master Mason degree Monday evening.

The Fellowcraft degree was conferred by both Pentalpha and Hollenbeck Lodge Tuesday evening.

The Master Mason degree was conferred by West Gate Lodge Thursday evening.

The degree of Mark Master was conferred on two candidates by Signet Chapter, R. A. M., Monday evening.

The funeral of Joel W. Benjamin of Southgate Lodge was held under the auspices of that lodge Monday afternoon.

East Gate Lodge has considerable work on hand and will confer the Entered Apprentice degree next Monday evening.

Odd Fellows.

GRAND Secretary George T. Shaw has gone East on a visit, and before his return he will attend the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

Grand Patriarch Joseph Foster of San Diego has announced the following visits for September: San Luis Obispo, 11; Paso Robles, 13; Healdsburg, 15; San José, 17; Santa Barbara, 20; Ventura, 21; Riverside, 22; Pomona, 23; Pasadena, 25; Azusa, 27.

Frank Foulkington of Santa Ana Lodge, who is sick at the California Hospital, is being looked after by the Board of Relief.

About thirty members of city lodges went to Santa Monica Tuesday evening, organized themselves into a team and conferred the initiatory work on a number of candidates for the Santa Monica Lodge. Refreshments were served at the close of the ceremonies.

Frank W. Smith of Redding is visiting the lodges and encampments of the city in the interest of the Grand Encampment Patriarchs Militant, which will convene in that city October 16.

Past Grand Master W. A. Boayngs, Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which convenes at Richmond, Va., September 10, will leave Monday for that city.

The Rebekahs.

UNA LODGE initiated two candidates last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Frances D. Smith of Mt. Shasta Lodge visited Columbia Lodge Monday evening.

The members of Arbor Vitae Lodge had a whist party Tuesday evening.

The forty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the Rebekah degree by Hon. Schuyler Colfax, will be celebrated in this city with appropriate ceremonies on the evening of Thursday, October 20, by the several lodges of the order.

Paloma Lodge gave a watermelon "at home" Thursday evening, which was well attended. A short programme of music, songs and recitations was rendered, cards were played and watermelon was served.

Miss Nellie Gray of Capitol City Lodge, Sacramento, is visiting the lodges in the city and vicinity.

Knights of Pythias.

LOS ANGELES LODGE conferred the rank of Esquire Friday evening.

There was little stir among the local lodges this week; owing to the absence of a number of the members at the Supreme Lodge in Detroit, but the members are all overjoyed at the fact that California has secured the next meeting of the Supreme Lodge, and the encampment of the Uniform Rank.

Knights of the Maccabees.

LOS ANGELES TENT initiated three candidates, received seven applications and elected four to membership, Wednesday evening. On Tuesday evening the officers and team of this tent paid a fraternal visit to Star Tent and initiated eight candidates.

Deputy J. W. Arbogast went to Oxnard Thursday to look up the prospects for the organization of a tent at that place.

California Banner Tent gave a "smoker" to its members and friends Tuesday evening.

George Gardner, Record Keeper of California Banner Tent, received this week from the Supreme Tent a check for $1000, for the beneficiaries of H. D. Henning of Grand Island, Neb., who died in this city a few weeks ago.

The Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees of the city are preparing a large programme of sports for their picnic at East Side Park Admission day. A prominent feature will be a tug-of-war between teams from Star, California Banner, Pasadena and Santa Monica tents. Other features will be a band concert, stake driving and rip-sawing contests, tub, sack, potato, egg, shoe, bicycle, foot and boat races. The total membership of the order August 1 was 216,788, of which number California had 6245. The total membership of the entire Maccabee affiliations, including the Ladies of the Maccabees, is 451,191, and the Supreme Tent is desirous of soon making it an even 500,000.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

THE members of Lady West Hive were entertained by their chaplain, Mrs. Merrill, at her home Friday evening of last week.

The total membership of the order at last report was 134,805.

The ladies of Vernon Hive are bringing in new members every week, and doing other deeds to make the hive prosper and grow. They have lately organized a Log Cabin Thimble Club, which is proving a factor for enjoyment. On August 15 a class of seven candidates were initiated, with the assistance of guards from Hive No. 1, and on Wednesday evening a class of twelve was initiated with the assistance of guards from Pacific Hive. Ice cream and cake were served on both occasions. The name of Vernon Hive is to be changed to Lady Lutitia Hive, in honor of Mrs. Lutitia Bean, who has been an indefatigable worker for the order in the city.

Order of Chosen Friends.

GRAND Councilor W. H. Savage of San Pedro was in San Francisco last week in attendance at the meeting of the Executive Council.

Four council solicitors have recently been placed in the field in California.

Encouraging reports are received from the East, where during the past month there were more initiations than for a number of years during the same period. Five new councils were instituted and several more are in process of organization.

Ancient Order United Workmen.

THE members of this order will have a typical float in the Admission day parade at San Francisco, representing two homes, one of which is protected by the provident husband having joined the order, and the other not protected. The grand officers will follow in carriages and several drill teams in uniform will act as escort to the float.

The Supreme Lodge has offered a prize of $800 for the best ritual to be submitted and exemplified at the session of that body in Buffalo, N. Y., next June. A prize of $200 is offered for the second best. Los Angeles will have a competitor for the first prize.

America Lodge initiated five candidates and received four applications for membership Tuesday evening. Germania Lodge initiated four candidates the same evening.

Southern California Lodge initiated one candidate and received one application for membership Thursday evening.

A lodge of the Degree of Honor is being organized by Grand Chief of Honor Mrs. Flora Ney, of Pasadena, in connection with Orange Grove Lodge, and has about thirty-five names on the charter list. It will be instituted next Tuesday evening.

Grand Foreman W. B. D. Morrison will pay an official visit to San Fernando Lodge September 1 and to Ventura Lodge September 24.

Independent Order of Foresters.

SAMUEL ELLIOTT, who died in this city last Saturday, was buried Sunday afternoon under the auspices of Court Morris Vineyard, of which he was a member.

High Chief Ranger G. A. McElfresh paid an official visit to Court Norwalk Monday evening, to Court Orange Belt at Fullerton on Tuesday evening, and to Court Eucalyptus of this city on Wednesday evening.

The High Chief Ranger visited Westminster Thursday evening and attended a closed meeting of Court Westminster and instructed the members in the secret work, and afterward addressed a public meeting under the auspices of that court, in addition to which a programme was rendered, followed by a banquet prepared by the ladies. As if the members of the order had not amusement enough, the Oriental degree was later conferred on twenty pilgrims by Fullerton Conclave, O.M.A. Visiting members from courts in the vicinity were present.

This evening G. A. McElfresh, H.C.R. will pay an official visit to Court Downey.

During the month of July the Supreme Court passed upon and paid no less than ninety-six death claims, amounting in the aggregate to $119,083, and $5650 for disability claims, making a total of claims paid for that month of $124,753, or an average of nearly $5000 per day.

The net increase in the membership of the whole order for the month of June was 4690, making the total membership on July 1 168,736. Of the above mentioned increase California contributed 178.

The next session of the Supreme Court of the order, which is to be held in Los Angeles, will convene on the first Tuesday in April, 1902.

Foresters of America.

COURT SUNSET initiated five candidates and received five applications last week.

The officers of Court Anaheim were installed Tuesday evening by Grand Senior Woodward C. D. Golden, assisted by James Healing as Herald. During the evening a class of thirty-four was initiated, the work being exemplified by a team from Santa Ana. A banquet was served at the close. Among the visitors was J. H. Melville of this city.

Woodmen of the World.

JOHN H. FOLEY, Clerk of La Fiesta Camp, returned Monday from the Head Camp at Salt Lake City. He reports a very successful and enthusiastic session. Among the prominent measures adopted was the adoption of a $500 certificate; reducing the per capita tax to $1.50; providing for a prohibitory clause, as well as an extra hazardous clause; raising the salary of the Head Consul from $3600 to $5000, and abolishing the Executive Council. The next session of the Head Camp will be held at Cripple Creek, although if the delegation from California had been a unit Los Angeles might have secured it.

La Fiesta Camp initiated one candidate and received eleven applications Monday evening. Next Monday evening the camps from Palms and Normandie will pay La Fiesta a fraternal visit, bringing a number of candidates for initiation by La Fiesta's team.

Fremont Camp entertained its friends Wednesday evening with the following programme: Piano solo, F. H. Kennedy; coon songs, Fay Bainter; recitation, Harvey Cooper; jig and clog dancing, Mamie Martin and Tot Mower, aged 7, 4 and 2 years, respectively; vocal solo, Mrs. C. C. Dodge, Miss Ruth Kellogg, accompanist; acrobatic act, Sheckels and Davidson; Trilby Fowler, trick bicyclist; recitation, Ed Mason. Refreshments were served and dancing followed. Fifteen members from the Compton Camp were present.

An extensive programme is being arranged for the picnic of the camps of Southern California at Long Beach on the 10th. Aside from a number of speeches by prominent members of the order, prizes will be given for best drilled team, best drill by Circle Guards, heaviest and lightest, tallest and shortest Woodman, youngest Woodman's baby; in chopping, sawing and nail-driving contests, cake walk, greased pig-of-war, races, etc.

Order of Pendo.

STAR COUNCIL initiated one candidate and received three applications for membership last week.

The councils of Southern California had a picnic at Santa Monica Friday.

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

OAKLAND Lodge promises soon to be the banner lodge of the State, having initiated twenty-five candidates and received thirty-five applications Monday evening, giving a membership of over 200, which the members declare they will increase to 500 soon.

The monthly social of La Grande Lodge will occur next Friday evening.

Hermosa Lodge initiated twenty-one candidates and received twenty-five applications Monday evening. President C. H. Laval of Laurel Lodge and a number from East Side Lodge were present.

Supreme President C. P. Dandy was at Oxnard in the interest of the order this week.

San José Lodge initiated five candidates last week and twenty more Friday evening.

Supreme Organizer G. S. Bartholomew has taken quarters at San Francisco in the Parrott Building, for overseeing the work of the order in the northern portion of the State for some months. He paid an official visit to the San José Lodge Thursday evening.

The lodges of Orange county are arranging for a picnic on the 7th at some convenient point.

Supreme Vice-President Mrs. Emma R. Neidig paid official visits to the lodges of Napa, Lakeport, Kelseyville and Petaluma the past week.

Enterprise Lodge of Sierra Madre initiated twenty-two candidates at its last meeting.

Royal Arcanum.

THE joint "smoker" by the councils of the city Thursday evening was a well-attended affair. Among the attractions was music by a mandolin club, singing and phonograph music. Cards were played and refreshments were served.

The new council being organized by W. S. Spencer at Santa Monica will be instituted next Friday evening, with about thirty-five charter members. A delegation of Grand Council officers and about fifty members of Los Angeles councils will be present to assist in the affair.

The new council being organized at San José by Dr. L. R. LeLande will be instituted next Monday.

The councils of the city are arranging for a joint moonlight excursion to Santa Monica on the 14th, with dancing and supper at Hotel Arcadia.

B.P.O. of Elks.

THE members of San José Lodge instituted a new lodge at Salinas last Saturday night, being accompanied on the trip by the Fifth Regiment Band. Frank L. Gray, D. D. E. R., and a number of representatives from San Francisco and Oakland were present. The new lodge starts with a charter membership of thirty.

At the meeting of the Los Angeles Lodge Wednesday evening, J. Rush Bronson, who recently severed his connection with the Orpheum, was presented by the members with an elk's tooth trimmed with gold, set with diamonds and appropriately engraved.

Fraternal Union of America.

ANGEL City Lodge during the past two weeks has received fifteen applications for membership and initiated twelve candidates. The amendments to the constitution were accepted at the last meeting. Arrangements are being made for an entertainment and banquet.

District Deputy W. J. Way visited Santa Ana and Tropico Lodges last week and reports them in a flourishing condition.

A sick benefit department has been added to Angel City Lodge.

The order now has 20,000 members and has paid in claims $215,229.75. Six hundred applications were received during July.

United Moderns.

SUPREME VICE-CHANCELLOR E. M. ELLIOTT passed through the city Wednesday on his return from a meeting of the board of managers, which was held at Denver last week.

A vigorous campaign for the upbuilding of the order in Southern California will commence about October 1.

During the month of July 843 new applications were written.

Ventura Lodge gave a banquet in honor of E. M. Elliott, S.V.C., Tuesday evening. This lodge will visit Santa Barbara Lodge Saturday evening to exemplify the work of the golden degree upon a number of candidates.

HEAT OF THE MOON.

Astronomers Now Tell Us That Our Satellite is Too Hot to Live Upon.

[Washington Times:] Astronomers and scientists now tell us that the old popular idea of the moon being a frigid body is a mistake. On the contrary they declare that the earth's satellite is an intensely hot body; so hot, in fact, that life as it is known on the earth could not exist there. "The moon is so hot," says an official of the United States Naval Observatory, "that no egeature known to us could endure contact with her surface and live. Nor is this fact difficult to realize when we have reflected a little while. For instance, we know that the surface of the moon is exposed during the long lunar day, a fortnight of our terrestial time, to the rays of a sun fully as hot as that which gives us our daily heat. With no atmosphere to temper the action of these rays—not by impeding their passage, but by bearing aloft the cloud-veil which the sun raises from our oceans to form a protecting canopy for us—the surface of the moon must necessarily become intensely hot even before the middle of the lunar day.

"It is true that the absence of an atmosphere must cause the moon's heat to be rapidly radiated away into space. It is our atmosphere which petafies our heat and acts in regulating our temperature. Thus, at the summits of lofty mountains, where the atmosphere is rare, notwithstanding the intense heat of midday, so rapidly does this heat pass away that snow forever crowns the mountain heights. Yet, although the moon's heat must pass away even more rapidly, this does not prevent the heating of the actual surface of that satellite any more than the rarity of the air prevents the Alpine traveler from feeling the action of the sun's direct heat even when the air is shadow is icily cold.

"Sir John Herschel long since pointed out that the moon's surface must be heated at lunar midday—or, rather, at the time of lunar mid-heat, corresponding to about 2 o'clock in our afternoon—to a degree probably surpassing the heat of boiling water.

"Not alone does the moon itself possess this extreme heat, but it reflects a certain amount thereof upon the earth. And this is not all; the moon gives out heat by which it has itself been warmed. Nor must these two effects of reflected and radiated heat be confounded. The distinction between them may be illustrated in the following manner: If on a bright summer day we take a piece of smooth, put not too well polished metal, and by means of it reflect the sun's light upon the face, a sensation of heat will be experienced which is reflected sun heat; but if we wait, while still holding the metal as described, until it has become quite hot under the solar rays, we feel a sensation of heat from the mere proximity of the plate to the face, even when it is held so as not to reflect sun heat. There can be produced by this experiment, first, reflected heat alone, before the metal has grown hot; next, the heat which the metal gives out of itself when warmed by the sun's rays; and lastly, the two kinds of heat together, when the metal is caused to reflect sun heat and also (being held near the face) to give out a perceptible quantity of its own warmth. It is the last stage of the experiment which produces the same effect as the reflected and radiated heat of the moon upon the earth's surface.

"But we must not think that the moon adds materially to the heat of the present weather. The actual increase of temperature derived from the silvery orb can be easily realized when we consider that if the moon were exactly as hot as boiling water we should receive from it just as much heat as would be derived from a small globe as hot as boiling water, so placed as to preserve the same ratio of size and distance as the moon does to the earth."

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER

We've made the Broadw
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guarantee as worthy and rigid ba
Ladies' Shoes, $1.49.
Hand sewed welt, extension edge
made of extra soft vici kid, patent l
or plain tips; come in the
newest shapes; excellent
$3 values; Monday only..... $1.
Ladies' Shoes, $1.98.
Of black vici kid, lace or button, m
the new bulldog last; shoes that
comfort as well as style;
silk vesting or kid tops;
Monday only..... $1.

Fruit Jars-
Some folks are buying
These prices won't last m
sold about as many fruit
any week this season. T
—but the prices are rea
47c for Doz P
57c for Doz Q
77c for Doz 2-
And they are Masons' best mach
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either crochet or ribbon edge, all c
$1.39.

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Prices at the opening of a season a
The Henriettas—Are plain, 45 inch
The Poplins—Are reversible and in
Sale
Good Suits
Economical mothers will b
Boys' Pants, 25c
Of fancy cheviot in brown, black o
with strong waistband and well sewn
for boys from 4 to 14 years old. Th
regularly at 40c; Monday 25c.
Boys' Cord'y Pants
Excellent grade, in black, blue, bro
drab, linen sewn, heavy pockets, strong
bands. Most durable garments for
wear and every pair worth 85c; Mond
Boys School Suits
Of cheviot, double breasted, good fit
well made, suits for which you wou
$1.25 elsewhere, Monday 98c.
The

The Broadway Department Store

DON'T WORRY

If you had used Standard Patterns, your dress would have fitted much better—these patterns have seam allowances—they never disappoint. We are agents.

2 Weeks to Get Ready for School.

We've made the Broadway the distributing center for school supplies—by sheer force of values. Not alone in school books, but in clothing, stockings, shoes, underwear, etc. We fit out the boy or girl, proudly and well and cheaply—giving you what you'd get at any good place—and for much less than any one else would think of asking. We'll have more to say next week.

Best news this week will be found in the dress goods---stuffs especially fit for school use.

Our September Excitement in Shoes.

We've Risen Manfully to Our Shoe-duty This Month

to save you money on shoes; we never loose sight of that aim. You come here expecting to pay less. We want you to come here expecting to get more. Our growing shoe business is a lively testimony to our out-of-the-rut methods.

We Have Planned to Save This City Hundreds of Dollars in Shoes This Month.

Will you accept your share? But you will not get one whit less in style or comfort or service than if you would pay the regulation profit of the slow and easy stores. We've a guarantee as worthy and rigid back of our shoes as any we know of—a new pair for every pair that goes wrong.

Ladies' Shoes, $1.48.
Hand sewed welt, extension edge soles, made of extra soft vici kid, patent leather or plain tips; come in the latest shapes; excellent $3 values; Monday only..... **$1.48**

Ladies' Shoes, $1.98.
Of black vici kid, lace or button, made on the new bulldog last; shoes that insure comfort as well as style; silk vesting or kid tops; Monday only..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Strap Sandals, $1.48.
Of patent leather, with French heels. The new Fall dress slipper for evening wear; regular $3 values; Monday..... **$1.48**

Ladies' Oxford Ties $1.63.
In tan—we are closing out this season's stock of nice southern ties and stylish oxfords, worth $2.50, Monday..... **$1.63**

Misses' School Shoes 98c.
Of kangaroo calf or dongola kid, extension soles, newest styles to choose from, in button or lace, worth $1.25, Monday only..... **98c**

Boy's Shoes $1.23.
Our "Never Rip" brand, full stock grain leather, solid leather soles and counters, made on the newest coin toe. This is a special to show you our new fall shoes for boys; Monday only..... **$1.23**

Ladies' Undervests Reduced.

We have a few lines we don't want; we know you do. It means a loss but we charge it to store keeping.

25c Vests for 17c.
Sleeveless and with lace shoulders, silk taped neck and arms, fine Swiss ribbed—white only.

35c Vests for 19c.
Silkoline, Richelieu ribbed, fancy edges, silk taped neck and arms, pink and blue.

50c Vests for 33c.
Of fine mercerized lisle, sleeveless and with fancy edges, silk taped neck and arms, in pink, blue, lavender or white—looks like silk, but wear and wash better.

Lovers of good Corsets will be pleased to know we are

Agents for American Lady and Armorside Corsets

We are every day helping more women to real corset-comfort and economy through those two channels than we ever dreamed was possible. Thoughtful, careful women need but to try on one of these to appreciate their merits. The longer they are worn, the louder are their praises.

FIRST—They fit; cling snugly to the body, lending support as well as grace to the form.
SECOND—They keep their shape; they are moulded scientifically and only the best materials go into them.
THIRD—They don't need "breaking in."

Armorside Corsets—The most serviceable and best fitting, never break down on the sides, sizes 18 to 30.... **$1**

American Lady Corset—Style 108, long or medium waist, of extra quality jean or fine English sateen, two wide steels on each hip, handsomely embroidered, sizes 18 to 30, drab or black..... **$1**

American Lady Corset—Athletic style, high busts, short hip; spiral springs in the sides, gives a neat figure and allows perfect use of the hips; these come in black and tan..... **$1**

American Lady Corset—French gored, made of fine quality of black sateen or gray coutille, neatly trimmed with lace and ribbon, gives elegance and grace to the figure; needs no breaking in..... **$1**

American Lady Corset—Long or medium length waists, handsomely trimmed with embroidery or lace, extra fine quality of sateen, perfectly bound and guaranteed a perfect fit..... **$1.50**

American Lady Corset—Abdominal, for stout women, reduces the abdomen and gives comfort to the wearer..... **$1.75**

The Armorside, you know, is the only corset made that never breaks down at the sides! If it does, you've but to say so—and get another one. The maker stands behind us in this statement.

Fruit Jars--Quick.

Some folks are buying for next year.

These prices won't last much longer. We sold about as many fruit jars last week as any week this season. That's remarkable—but the prices are remarkable.

47c for Doz Pints

57c for Doz Quarts

77c for Doz 2-Qts.

And they are Masons' best machine blown jars—that's about as much as we need say for their goodness. They have an even thickness smooth edges and no bubbly places.

Dress Goods for School Wear.

Specially Priced to Stimulate Buying This Week.

This will be a busy week for many mothers—as get-ready days for school usually are. Hardly a little girl, but must have two or three new dresses, and some bright, new aprons—their brothers must have blouses.

Now comes your thought of us—you folks bent on saving. And we are better able to

Give You More for Less Money Than Ever Before.

The variety is greater—the patterns are prettier—the prices are lower. We are using our commercial vantage ground to your benefit. As we get bigger and buy more and more, we can buy cheaper and cheaper.

Take these 25 cent goods; you never saw them before under 35 cent, and wouldn't now, if we didn't have so many of them—and the same is true of other lines.

Scotch Plaids—In bright and pretty color combinations; very suitable for children's school dresses; regular 20c values..... **12½c**

Novelty Suitings—36 inches wide and in new mixes of blue, brown, red, gray and green; regularly sold at 30c; Monday..... **19c**

Plain Henriettas—Also a line of whip cord serges, in blue, green, tan and red; worth 15c; Monday..... **12½c**

Reversible Plaids—In combinations of all the new, bright colors; excellent for school wear; goods which we sell regularly at 25c; Monday only..... **15c**

Henriettas—36 inches wide and in plain colors of black, brown, gray blue, red and cream, worth 35c, this week..... **25c**

Reversible Plaids—In camel's hair and granite effects, bright color effects, usually sold for 35c, this week..... **25c**

Shepherd's Plaids—In blue, brown, green and gray checks, regular 50c values, to be closed out Monday at..... **33c**

Homespuns—40 inches wide and in blue, brown, and gray mixes, goods that are actually worth 50c, Monday only..... **37½c**

Felt Walking Hats.

Tempting prices and styles.

At the present time you can count more than fifty distinct styles on display.

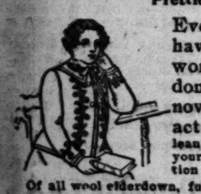
Many of them exclusive and priced as only the Broadway does price—in a way that has gained our reputation for selling millinery at dry goods profits. As an example, see these in the new—

Garrick, Lawn or Lawton Shapes.

In gray, castor or black shades plain or fancy pleated bands, raw edges or stitched brim also a lot of the ever popular Fedora walking hats. All are worth $1.00 but choose Monday for..... **69c**

Ladies' Dressing Sacques.

Prettier and Cheaper than Ever.



Every housewife should have a dressing jacket; it won't be our fault if they don't. We've a collection now to meet the most exacting demands, however lean your purse, however finical your fancy—let us call your attention to a few.

Of all wool elderdown, full fronts, fitted backs—all the dainty shades, 73c.

Of all wool elderdown, full fronts, tight fitting backs, fastened with two frogs and finished around the edges with open'at work in shell patterns, 98c.

Of all wool, fancy striped elderdown, box front, fitted back, finished with either crochet or ribbon edge, all colors $1.39.

Of all wool ripple elderdown, in either plain colors or fancy stripes, full shapes bound seams and fastened with two silk frogs, $1.48.

Of new, fancy striped elderdown, trimmed around collar and edge with satin ribbon, bound seams, extra well made, $1.98.

We Start Tomorrow—A Rousing Sale of

Flannelette House Dresses.

Good, warm, comfortable dresses. These are garments unlike what you usually find in a store. No house dresses we know of combine as many striking features as do these. We were critical in buying them—we knew you would be.

Four hints to show you how the savings run.

This Sale 79c.
Fleece lined and in dark stripes and figures; extra wide skirt, fitted waist lining and yoke neatly trimmed with braid.

This Sale $1.39
Of heavy flannelette, trimmed with ruffles over the shoulder and braid—deep knee flounce, 4 yard skirt—comes in all colors.

This Sale 98c.
Flannelette, in the new striped and figured effects, fitted waist lining; extra wide skirt and trimmed with ruffles over the shoulders.

This Sale $1.48
Of heavy twilled Flannelette, neatly trimmed around yoke and over shoulders, wish ruffles finished with colored braid—deep flounce—4 yard skirt—fitted lining.

The Broadway Is the Only Concern in These Parts Showing

Full Lines of New Suits

and prices are just as low and fair as if everyone else had them. We've laid our plans this fall to

sell three times as many suits as last season.

If you think right about these things we'll do it. We believe there are enough thoughful, careful women who like style—and like to save money—to warrant us making this effort.

We want you to compare these suits with what you might find about town. That's what we do. We've had experts for weeks comparing, and comparing, and comparing. Garments with the slightest flaw were rejected. We've culled the choicest things in style and making to be found. All priced in our own inimitable way:

$8.89 For ladies' gray homespun suits, with reefer jackets, new flaring skirts, well made and neatly lined throughout.

$14.98 For ladies' suits, or serges, cheviots, and homespuns—in gray, blue and black—jacket in the latest reefer or eton effects—bell sleeves. Skirt made with circular flounce—neatly made and well lined.

$16.48 For ladies' suits—the new Military effect, plain, tight fitting jacket—no revers—these come in venetians, coverts and cheviots—in an assortment of the best fall shades.

$19.89 For ladies' broadcloth suit—in black, navy, castor, or garnet—jacket in the latest eton effect, handsomely finished with silk piping—new sleeves, with flaring cuffs—skirt wide and flaring—lined with good quality percaline.

$22.89 For ladies' suits of excellent quality venetian cloth—well made and handsomely finished—skirt cut in the latest style and silk lined throughout.

Equally Good News of Skirts---Jackets.

Here are prices and styles and quantities to make a stir.

Dressy women with a thought of economy will be interested in our jackets.

First we must briefly call your attention to

These Golf Skirts at 4.95.

Wish we had more; Monday will surely see the last one go. They have a dozen rows of stitching around the bottom, inverted backs and come in newest shades of blue, gray or tan.

Now to jackets:

9.95 Jackets of Washington Mills Kersey, 30 in. long, double breasted; collar and revers finished with 8 rows stitching; new coat sleeves—tans, black or castor.

19.95 Jackets of English Kersey or silk plush—some trim'd with Marten and beaver, some appliqued, others fancy stitched; double breasted or Eton styles, lined with satin.

14.95 Jackets from fine quality of all-wool Kersey, raw edge finish, 29 inches long with a combination turn down, storm or slash back collar; 5½ in. tailor stitched revers; satin lined.

16.48 Smart Jackets of all wool Washington Mills Kersey, appliqued with silk velvet, lined with Skinner's satin and handsomely tailor or stitched; newest shades of grays or tans.

Pillow Cases Like You'd Make, 12½c

And From Fruit of the Loom Muslin Too.

You never saw pillow cases like these on sale before—they are made too well. The trouble with most the pillow cases you find, is, they are made to sell. There's no profit in this kind to us or to you—for they're not satisfactory. We have been studying for months, this pillow-case problem—and we have solved it. We are selling now

Honest, Homemade Pillow Cases for Less Than the Common Storekind.

We are prepared to supply this entire community with these pillow cases. No one who knows about them can resist the temptation to buy. Hotel men and lodginghouse keepers are buying them at a great rate—they say they are so cheap—for they last so long.

Hosiery for Ladies AND Children

You shouldn't think of buying hose this week without looking up these half dozen offers.

Ladies'

At 6½c. Fast black and seamless.
At 10c. Fast black, seamless, high spliced heels and toes, good weight.
At 15c. Fast black, of combed Maco yarn, double sole, high spliced heels and toes.

Children's

At 10c. Black or tan, fast color, fine ribbed, double knees, high spliced heels and toes. All sizes.
At 12½c "Our Leader"—suitable for boys or girls—fine ribbed, heavy double knee, high spliced heels and toes, extra elastic.
At 15c Bicycle hose for boys, two and one ribbed, double knee, high spliced heels and toes, extra elastic, warranted fast color.

Colored Henriettas, Wool Poplins 89c

The Chosen Stuffs for Fall Waists.

We haven't that way of marking goods up when you want them and down when you don't want them. Prices at the opening of a season are as low and fair as at its close. Note these:

Best Dollar Goods for 89c.

The Henriettas—Are plain, 45 inches wide, and in all the leading fall shades.
The Poplins—Are reversible and in black and every good shade.

Sale of Boys' Clothing.

Good Suits and Pants, Were Never So Cheap.

Economical mothers will be glad of this—reduced prices come just WHEN YOU WANT THEM.

Boys' Pants, 25c.
Of fancy cheviot in brown, black or gray, with strong waistband and well sewn seams, for boys from 4 to 14 years old. These sell regularly at 40c; Monday 25c.

Boys' Cord'y Pants 69c
Excellent grade, in black, blue, brown and drab, linen sewn, heavy pockets, strong waist bands. Most durable garments for school wear and every pair worth 85c; Monday 69c.

Boys School Suits 98c.
Of cheviot, double breasted, good fitters and well made, suits for which you would pay $1.50 elsewhere, Monday 98c.

Boys' Suits, $2.39.
Of all wool tweed and Kersey, in plaids, checks and stripes; all new fall patterns; our regular $3 line Monday only $2.39.

Boys' Caps, 25c.
In all the new golf and yacht shapes, in plaid and check effects; just the thing for school wear; worth 50c, but you may have them Monday for 25c.

Boys' Caps, 5c.
An odd lot of them, including the well-known golf, yacht and Tam o'Shanter styles—in a variety of materials and colors. Regular 10c and 25c values; Monday 5c.

French Flannels Still 59c.

We could ask 75c, and you would readily pay it. We would then have no more claim on your patronage than any of the ordinary in-the-rut stores. We don't buy goods so much to make money on them, as to make your good will.

Pay us the original cost of these flannels and a commission for getting them and you may have them at 59c, no matter if others ask 75c or even $1. In the newest shades of cardinal, rose, pearl gray, mode, violet or new blue.

More 85c Taffeta Silks at 69c.

Parts of 35 pieces remain, it's a wonderful, sturdy worthy quality, It's just the stuff in value and shades, you will be asking for this fall, and paying full prices too.

Our silk scouter found a man hesitating and relieved him of all these Taffetas he was in doubt about; market is too firm now, for another chance like this, Choose from all the staple and evening shades.

Big Bargains for Men

IN HOSE, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, HATS, ETC.

We want more of you men to come here for your fixings. We are willing to share profits to start you coming. If you come once you are sure to come again—everything is so handy, and so fairly priced. But to details:

Men's Fedora Hats 98c
Of good quality fur felt, in black, brown or pearl, with either black or white band; regular $1.50 values. Monday only 98c.

Men's Half Hose 12½c
Of three thread cotton, in tan and black, fast colors, fully shaped, enforced heels and toes; instead of getting three pairs for 50c, take them Monday and get four, 12½c pr.

Men's Underwear 48c
Of fine Egyptian cotton, ribbed and fleece finished, soft and strong, well made, satin bound edges and pearl buttons, garments that sell regularly at 75c; Monday 48c.

Men's Laundered Shirts 79c
Of French percale with medium length bosom, double yoke, spliced collar band and detachable cuffs; come in all the new stripe and polka dot effects; our regular price $1, Monday only 79c.

Men's Suspenders 15c
Of excellent quality web, strong and elastic, good substantial buckles and snap drawer fasteners, jean ends. Sold regularly for 25c; Monday only 15c.

Men's Pants $1.48
Of solid gray cassimere, they are well made and neatly finished, warranted not to rip, and will not shrink if washed; other merchants ask $2 for them, our price Monday $1.48.

Men's Shirt Sets 3c
Consisting of plated buttons with celluloid backs, strong spring lever; a regular 10c value; Monday 3c.

Childs' Straw Hats 3c
It's an odd lot of our 15c and 19c ones, with flat or curled crowns, in plain or fancy braids; better come early, we can't promise how long this will last.

The Busy Store---Fourth and Broadway.

BIBLE LESSONS.

FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS AND OTHER BIBLE STUDENTS.

Prepared for The Times by J. S. Kirtley.

For September 2, 1900.

Luke x. 1-11, 17-20: The Seventy Sent Forth.

THE CONNECTION.

This was in the autumn of A. D. 29, and perhaps in the country beyond the Jordan, which was called Perea, meaning "the Beyond." The ninth chapter of Luke closes with an account of Christ's visit to Jerusalem, and between that and this lesson his experiences at Jerusalem, told by John in chapters 7-10, must have taken place. The probability is that he returned hastily to Galilee, and then went southward never to return till after His resurrection. On His way south either in Judea or over in Perea, He sends out seventy of the many men who have been following Him, to help Him do the work that so much needed Him and which He had not time to do without help.

THE LESSON.

I.

"Receiving Their Appointment." (Verses 1-2.)

"After these things the Lord appointed seventy also, and sent them two and two before His face into every city and place, whither He Himself would come. Therefore said He unto them. The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore that the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest. Go your ways; behold I send you forth as lambs among wolves."

About a year before He had sent out the twelve apostles to work and preach, because the time was short, His opportunities were limited and they needed the disciples of such work. Now He sends out seventy for about the same reasons, though now the time is shorter and the destitution more distressing to Him. We are agreeably surprised that of the throngs following Him, seventy are worthy to be given such important and delicate work. So many had left Him when He had probed their deceitful hearts in speaking of the true bread that we rejoice at finding these seventy. He did not send the twelve, for they had already had the discipline of that experience, and besides He wanted them at His side all the short time that remained because He needed their companionship, and they needed constant instructions from Him. He was on the lookout for capable helpers, and He selected them with care. They were less capable than the apostles, and He confined their mission to places where He Himself was to come. It would be a training to them and they would prepare the people so that when Jesus came along the people would be ready to seek Him instead of waiting to be sought by Him, and ready to hear Him after the seventy had aroused their interest. Thus he could see more people in the limited time, do each person more good and correct the mistakes of the inexperienced preachers. Whether it was in Judea or in Perea, the people were unprepared for Christ, and probably hostile to Him, and this plan of enlarging His work shows that He not only felt their needs, but saw great danger ahead. There was danger ahead, but He chose them carefully as men of courage and fidelity. He protected them by sending them two and two. One would be the complement of the other in work, supplying the needed idea or word or deed. Two would be more expressive than one or three, since three might not keep of one accord. He prepared them for it (1.) By exciting their sympathy for the needy, like a great harvest field yellow for the sickle, but not enough laborers to gather it and keep it from wasting. In that wasting harvest was human suffering, and Jesus makes it very vivid to these disciples, so full of noble, yet undisciplined impulses. (2.) By making them feel responsibility for the relief of that suffering. That is implied in the prayer of God to send laborers. That sense of responsibility led them to pray, even as Jesus instructed them to do. It also led them to be ready to be sent, so that their prayer was answered with an appointment of themselves to be his laborers; (3) by His authoritative command "go" with that urgent sympathy and that ringing command they were ready to go. Yet they went with their eyes open. He told that their danger was the danger of helpless lambs surrounded by fierce wolves. Yet they went, for the power that put them in the midst of wolves would protect them there and they knew it.

II.

"Receiving Their Instructions." (Verses 4-11.)

"Carry neither purse nor scrip, nor shoes; and salute no man by the way. And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house. And if the son of peace be there," your peace shall rest upon it; if not, it shall turn to you again. And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give; for the laborer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house. And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you. And heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, The Kingdom of God has come nigh unto you. But into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not, go your ways out into the streets of the same, and say, Even the very dust of your city, which cleaveth on us, we do wipe off against you, notwithstanding, be ye sure of this, that the Kingdom of God is come nigh unto you."

As preliminary to understanding these things, bear in mind that they were to go just ahead of him and that they were to be away from him only a short time. These instructions were appropriate to their needs. (1.) They were to take nothing, not absolutely necessary for their journey—no purse for money, since they had no money and no need of it, because the laws of hospitality provided for their entertainment and the great service they were rendering the people entitled them to that much; no scrip or traveling bag, since they did not need to take extra clothing; no shoes, since shoes were rather an indoor luxury and sandals were for traveling. They were to do as they did about their ordinary business at home. (2.) They were to be "exclusively intent on their business." The eastern custom of long greetings between people meeting on the road was very tedious and very insincere. If these disciples stopped to go through with these forms they would fritter away all their time and have none left for work. Courtesy is one thing, but long insincere exchanges of all kinds of inquiries and wishes and news and gossip is quite another matter. (3.) They must try to carry blessings in to the homes they entered and if they failed the very effort would have a beneficial effect on them. Hospitality was a sacred duty and any stranger could go as an unbidden guest into any home. As they entered a house they must speak the usual Hebrew salutation, "Shalom," "peace." Its Latin equivalent is "Pax vobiscum." If its occupant was a "son of peace" or peaceful man, their coming would bring added blessings of peace; if he were a churl the peace brought to him would do him no good, but it would return upon the one who brought it with added power, even as every effort to do good to others benefits the doer. Their work was to be with the individuals in their homes rather than with the masses in public, where controversy and all kinds of confusion would arise. (4.) They are to be unselfish and above high living. Having made one house their stopping place, either by invitation or from their own choice, they are not to leave it because the fare may not be good but live just as the others do. To ask for better food than the family has would spoil their chance to benefit that family; to seek another home would arouse their suspicion that they were fond of luxurious living, and would involve them in thoughts and discussions detrimental to their work. (5.) They are to feel no scruple in accepting free entertainment, since the people who bestow it will receive far more than they give. The messengers bestow more than they receive. But they are to accept no money for their services since they have no "purse" to put it in. Traveling quacks who did what seemed miraculous deeds could get all the money the people had, and so could these disciples, but they must not do it.

(6.) They are to do two kinds of work—physical and spiritual. Healing the body is put first, perhaps because it was a means to an end, and preparatory to the permanent work of saving their souls, where the cities receive them they are to do this. Where the cities refuse them they are to sever all connection with them, which is shown by shaking off the dust of the feet, and they are to warn them that by the same act and to assure them that despite their unbelief the kingdom of God is at hand, to bless or to condemn.

IV.

"Making Their Report of Work Done." (Verses 17-20.)

"And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through Thy name. And He said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven. Behold I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy; and nothing shall by any means hurt you. Notwithstanding, in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven."

They were successful beyond their expectations, for they even cast out devils, though Luke's report of Christ's instructions to them says nothing of this. They came back joyful and flushed with victory, surprised at being able to do such things and thinking that Jesus would be equally surprised. He saw that they needed to be calmed and instructed and His reply accomplished both. His own calm spirit would quiet them. (2.) He said that He knew it before they had told Him, for He saw Satan falling from his places of power as soon as he started them out and while they were working. "The contest between the personal source of evil and Jesus was fought out by the principles, not by their subordinates, and it is already victoriously decided in Christ's sight!" With the clearness and swiftness of the lightning was Satan falling before the power of Christ's name. That he knew it beforehand and had brought it about would keep them from spiritual vanity. (3.) He said that this was nothing to get vain over, for He had given them the power and would give them still greater and also unusual protection, so that the venom they would encounter and all the powers of evil could not hurt them. (4.) He said that they must rejoice, not that the spirits were subject unto them, but that they were saved from the power of the devil and should rejoice. The permanent life is better than the temporary gift. It was an ancient custom to register citizens in a book, and it is better thus to be a citizen of heaven than to possess any external gift or power.

WHAT THE MASTERS SAY.

With all their similarities there are notable differences between the mission of the twelve and this of "the other seventy." Let it be noted that the former was recorded by the three evangelists, so that there could have been no confusion on the part of St. Luke. But the mission of the twelve was on their appointment to the Apostolate; it was evangelistic and missionary; and it was in conformation and manifestation of the power given to them. We regard it therefore as symbolical of the Apostolate just instituted, with its work and authority. On the other hand, no power or authority was formally conferred on the seventy, their mission being only temporary, and, indeed, for one purpose; its primary object was to prepare for the coming of the Master in the places to which they were sent; and their selection was from the wider circle of disciples, the number being now seventy instead of twelve. Even these two numbers as well as the difference of the two classes of messenger seem to indicate that the twelve symbolized the princes of the tribe of Israel, while the seventy were the symbolical representatives of those tribes, like the seventy elders appointed to assist Moses.—[Edersheim.

The Jewish salutation, like those common in the Orient today, were elaborately formal, and occupied so much time as to be a serious hindrance when there was reason for haste.—[Selected.

The admonition to the seventy is indeed a word in season to all who are very zealous in the work of evangelism, especially such as are crude in knowledge of grace. Success may make the evangelist vain and they may begin to sacrifice unto their own net. They may fall under the dominion of the devil through their very joy that he is subject unto them. They may despise those who have been less successful, or denounce them as deficient in zeal. They may fall into carnal security respecting their own spiritual state, deeming it impossible that any thing can go wrong with those who are so devoted and whom God has so greatly owned.—[Bruce.

TRUTHS TO IMPRESS.

1. That Jesus needs help and even now is on the lookout for competent assistants.

2. That inferior and obscure disciples may be useful to Him.

3. That when we see the world's needs and take it to God we are preparing to be appointed by Him to relieve those needs.

4. That He who sends us in to danger goes with us, and we are safe.

5. That the disciple must stick to his one business and make everything else subordinate to that.

6. That we have the most blessed news to take to men, of peace with God through Jesus.

7. That every one who tells men of Jesus is lessening the power of satan in the world.

8. That permanent joy in the service of Jesus must come from the consciousness of possessing salvation through Jesus.

PARIS THE GAY.

BY A PASADENAN.

Seeing the City and the Fair—The Crowds and the Sights.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Aug. 15, 1900.—The city of Paris has greater attractions for me than the exposition, not that I enjoy the great exhibition less, but that I enjoy the great, gay city more. Many come here and see little else than the fair. They miss the greater treat, for Paris is filled with so much that cannot be found at industrial and spectacular shows, that one takes home with him after an inspection of the historic and scenic treasures here recollections that will be food for thought for the rest of his life. How often is it asked of a world's fair visitor to give an account of what he saw, and how often he is so nearly silent that we obtain but a feeble knowledge of his observations. The exposition is, of course, one of the biggest things of the kind ever undertaken. To one who did not visit the Chicago World's Fair, the Paris Fair of 1900 will be to him a glittering memory, an Arabian Nights dream, a kaleidoscopic picture—a rainbow-tinted halo of delight that will never lose any of its luster by comparison with anything else he ever witnessed. A birdseye view of the Great White City of Chicago from the Ferris wheel fulfilled our conception of the New Jerusalem, in its expansive beauty; the bird's eye view of the Paris Fair city as I viewed it from the Eiffel Tower was a disappointment. It had "no form or comeliness." It was so confusing in its proportions by being sandwiched in among the streets and buildings of the city, that it was difficult, even from that standpoint, to distinguish which was Fair and which Paris. The confusion was much greater when trying to move from one part of the grounds to another. The man who could not speak French was frequently a lost man, and had it not been for the Eiffel or the monumental arch over the principal gateway, and its two sky-piercing minarets, one on either side of the arch, as landmarks to locate oneself, a guide or an interpreter would have been a necessary outfit. Chicago had the greater advantage as to location and symmetry of plan.

The Paris exhibition of its prominent buildings—its palaces of art and electricity and industry and Trocadero and a dozen others are finer, more substantial, more ornate, in fact more Parisian than were the main buildings at Chicago. The River Seine, with its clear water and its large double-decked boats, always loaded with gayly-dressed people, bound to or from the Fair, is an ever-present study night or day, as seen from the numerous bridges. The waterways at Chicago were rather more picturesque and bore more fanciful craft, but they were used more for pleasure than for transportation. One had to pay 50 cents for a round trip of limited extent on the lagoons of the Chicago show, while the Seine boats carry the great throngs miles up and down the Seine for 2 cents each on week days and 4 cents on Sundays. The Seine is quite a different river from the Thames. The tide rises and falls at London twelve to fifteen feet. At low tide disagreeable-looking and smelling mud banks are exposed and the black hulks of barges and boats and vessels lie on their beam ends. When it is flood or ebb tide the current is so strong that navigation is difficult and even dangerous in passing the piers of the numerous bridges. Not so with the Seine. The current is moderate, the depth is uniform, the banks are mainly of masonry. This winding Paris river adds much to the charm and commercial facilities of the city. It does much to relieve the pressure of the multitudes attending the exposition. The moving sidewalk at the Chicago Fair was for the pleasure of the crowds, but the "platform mobile" here is for helping the people to reach distant points of the ground. The most striking display and ground which the visitors linger the longest is the Court of Statuary, in the Grand Palace of Art. It is on the ground as a floor, occupies about two acres of space, is placed under a glass dome one hundred and fifty feet high. It contains a bewildering array of modern sculpture, and bronze figures. As one looks down from the galleries upon this splendid aggregation of contemporaneous art in the whitest of marble, and observes the figures of colossal size, the representations of the human form divine, and sees the silent throngs gazing and almost transfixed with admiration, he can but conclude that this is the one exhibit of art that will never fade from his memory.

One of the most wonderful models in the world to represent a great industry is found at the Trocadero Palace, opposite the Eiffel Tower. It is the working type of a coal mine in Belgium. Some thirty of us were let down a shaft fifty feet, and followed the guide through the black windings underground for a half hour. Pumping engines, locomotives, coal-cars, miners at their work, and the entire outfit as one would see it were he to visit the mine itself, is represented. The wonder was constantly with us as to how it was possible that a tunnel of such magnitude, nearly a mile long in all of its crooked course, could be constructed without disturbing the buildings above. The most imposing structure is the Palace of Electricity. It fronts an open court environed on three sides by other palaces. This enclosure is the largest I saw on the grounds. The greatest crowds at all times, but especially at night when the fountains play, gather here. Here the only band of music in the whole Exposition holds forth. On the evenings of the grand illuminations the great host of sightseers seem to gravitate to this magnificent center. This brilliant spectacle has never had a counterpart in my experience. It takes four tickets of eight cents each to witness "this greatest show on earth." Fully three-hundred thousand people surge through the avenues at these fetes. On entering the gates beneath the triple arch no more beautiful scene at night can be imagined. On the thousands of trees are hung tens of thousands of red lanterns. They are over us as we walk for a quarter of a mile to the Alexander bridge, and vistas of the ruby jewels radiate in all directions. They possess all the lower limbs of the forest, bewildering in beauty; then from this finest bridge across the Seine the grandeur and extent of the illumination becomes apparent and thrills us with delight. The river-boats and the banks along the beautiful water-course for a mile, the scores of palaces, the Eiffel Tower, are ablaze with a million electric lights, and dazzle the vision. The high tower itself had sixteen strings of lights, nine hundred feet long, and was the prominent shining mark everywhere. As beautiful as was the Chicago feast of this kind, this Paris spectacle, it must be admitted, outshone it by several degrees.

Though the great exposition is a wonderful conception of beauty and utility, the city of Paris is the greater exhibition to me. It must be to all foreign visitors also, for most of them spend more time in the city and suburbs than within the fair. No other city, it seems, has so many attractions, pleasurable and historic as does this voluble, volatile French metropolis. The palaces of art, the palaces of kings, the splendid gardens, the statues and monuments, the museums and the cathedrals, the theaters, the shops, have all been subjects upon which correspondents have dwelt, and which have made rich and rare reading. The street and boulevard scenes, however, have only casually been portrayed.

I have risen at 5 in the morning while a million and a half Parisians were asleep, with a desire of seeing how the streets are kept so clean. The greatest secret in this cleanliness is the apparent inexhaustible supply of water. Large-sized hose on globular trucks, three or four inches high, to keep the hose from being worn out by dragging, as well as to facilitate the moving of it, send volumes of water with such force on the asphalt, wood and stone pavements that the debris is forced into the gutters. Water flows freely also into the gutters from traps in the curb, and at 8 o'clock the streets are as clean as Los Angeles sidewalks. Only one other city in the world has cleaner avenues, 'tis said, and that is Berlin. Before the residents and hotel guests have their breakfast at 9:30 to 10, the thoroughfares are sweet for the great rush of cabs, automobiles, omnibuses, tramways and hacks.

When this rush and hurry is on, and it is on most of the time, the pedestrian must look out for himself in crossing the streets, for there are no policemen to protect him. The "Jehus" are ubiquitous, and they never haul up till they collide with something, or somebody. The street vendors of fruit, vegetables, flowers, etc., are bareheaded women, who push large handcarts along loaded to the guards. The working women everywhere go bareheaded. The boulevards are often two hundred feet wide, with thirty-foot sidewalks, for the drinking throngs, who sit around small round tables, men and women, till 12 at night. White and red wines are the principal drinks.

No Chinamen, no Irishmen, few Englishmen are met anywhere. No doughnuts, no pies, no bananas, no drunkards, no dyspeptics in appearance, are in sight at any time. The densest crowds are good-natured, not boisterous, not rude, and their manners would be educating to like gatherings in America.

GEORGE CONANT.

THE ELECTRIC BRAKE.

Tests Made in New York Give the Electric Brake Precedence Over All Others.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The tests of the State Railroad Commission at Albany, N. Y., organized in consequence of "the alarming increase in the number of accidents happening on the street roads throughout the State, which the board believed to be due, to a large extent, to the inefficient brakes in use," have resulted in a very favorable report being made of the electric brake. The brakes tested were of every possible description. The report states that there are electric street cars in service on various lines that weigh as high as twenty-three tons complete, and have a speed capacity of over fifty miles an hour. The cars used in the larger cities weigh from ten to seventeen tons, and are operated at a maximum speed of twenty-five miles an hour. In smaller cities the weight and speed are less. Twenty-five varieties of brakes were tested on wet and dry rails. It was found that the average stop when the rails were wet was 71.73 feet, and on dry rails, 60 feet.

The commissioners reported that "except in special cases, where the liability to accident is very remote, the ordinary hand brakes now generally used should be replaced." The commission does not recommend any particular make or type of brake, but it states that in order of merit, an electric brake stood first in the tests, friction brakes next, a hand-power brake third, and air brakes fourth. In view of the loss of thousands of lives yearly on the street railways of the country, many of which are sacrificed from lack of efficient brakes, it is not unlikely that strong pressure will be brought on street-railroad companies to equip their cars with electric brakes.

O. C. JOSLEN, M. D.

Dr. Joslen & Co.

Specialists for Every Form of WEAKNESS and

Diseases of Men

The Only Strictly Reliable Specialists in Los Angeles Treating Disorders of Men and Absolutely Nothing Else.

NOT A "WEAKNESS" BUT AN INFLAMMATION

IN the various forms of general debility and convalescence following certain diseases, such is the lowered standard of the vital processes that the function of no organ is perfectly performed, and with the resulting depression the patient has a REAL weakness. The physician's first thought, under these conditions, is nerve and other tonics.

By far the greater number of patients, however, seeking relief for so-called "Weakness" is furnished by healthy and robust men. On examination we find a Prostate Gland which has been damaged by either a contracted disorder or early dissipation. These patients have no weakness at all. Prematureness, Loss of Vitality, etc., are the symptoms, or disordered function, of the chronically inflamed prostate gland. We find by curing this inflammation that full vigor at once returns. It should be understood that tonics, electricity, etc., might cure a real weakness, but would do harm in inflammation. The main object is to reduce the size of the tender, swollen and inflamed prostate. This we accomplish by local treatments. Men who have unsuccessfully treated for a weakness should now understand the cause of failure.

We do not claim to have discovered anything new for the cure of this disorder.

All studious physicians are more or less conversant with the same remedies, but skill in effecting a cure with them consists in applying one's knowledge correctly, in thinking of and selecting the proper ones, skill in proportioning the dose and genius in judging correctly the time and necessity for their use, etc. The ability to determine accurately the condition of our patients, and to conceive and do the right thing for them at the right time, is the essence of our skill, and explains the reason why our treatment is much more valuable than that of others. The end and aim of our medical practice is to cure our patients.

Evidence of Our Ability

To cure this class of diseases is shown by the large volume of professional business that comes to us through former patients, for the majority of our cases come on the recommendations of cured patients.

OFFICES AND HOSPITAL

Corner Third and Main Streets

Entire Building over Wells-Fargo Express Office.

Warm Words FOR Our Doctor DeFORD,

The People's Physician! Grateful Patients Praise Him!

Positive Cures of Prominent People

MADE HIM YOUNG AGAIN.

Ex-Judge Williams Writes:

"Dear Doctor DeFord: I have reached almost the allotted time of man, and had begun to feel the weight of years to a marked extent, but since taking your NERVE CURE I have gained immeasurably. I feel and look years upon years younger and stronger and better in every way. I ascribe this grand result to your remedy.

With Dr. DeFord's Remedies every one can be his own doctor—no guessing, no delay, no experiment, no poisonous nauseous doses. The relief is instant, the cure certain, quick and permanent.

Dr. DeFord's Remedies are not weakening, injurious and uncertain in effect. No cures for incurable diseases. Each one is a specific prepared for one disease, and not cure-alls. They are remedies tried and proven by thousands of cases cured, and are guaranteed cures in every case indicated. Each cure is plainly labeled, with all directions clear and simple.

Dr. DeFord's Master Remedies. They Act at Once.

DR. DeFORD'S RHEUMATISM CURE—will relieve in a few hours and cure in a few days. Price $1.

DR. DeFORD'S COUGH CURE—is guaranteed to cure after all other remedies have failed. Price 25c.

DR. DeFORD'S NERVE CURE—builds up the nerve cells of every part of the body and cures forever nervous debility and sleeplessness. Price 25 cents.

DR. DeFORD'S KIDNEY CURE—will restore those organs to healthy action in 95 out of every 100 cases. Price 50c.

DR. DeFORD'S BLOOD AND SKIN CURE—he will forfeit $500.00 for every case of Eczema his Blood and Skin Cure and Skin Ointment fails to cure, no matter how long standing; no matter how horrible the itching.

DR. DeFORD'S DYSPEPSIA CURE—is acknowledged by all to be the only real cure for all stomach disorders. Price 25 cents.

DR. DeFORD'S CATARRH CURE—guaranteed to cure even the oldest and worst forms of this disease in any part of the body. Price 25 cents.

DR. DeFORD'S GENERAL DEBILITY CURE—will restore the appetite, enrich the blood and make you strong and well. Price 25 cents.

DR. DeFORD'S HEART CURE—every dose gives strength to the nervous, weak and enfeebled heart. Price 25 cents.

DR. DeFORD'S CONSTIPATION CURE—makes permanent cures; not a laxative that moves your bowels today to leave you worse tomorrow. Price 25 cents.

DR. DeFORD'S BLADDER CURE—stops at once the misery, pain, burning and frequent urination that other remedies cannot even relieve. Price 25 cents.

DR. DeFORD'S REGENERATOR—makes weak men strong, builds up and restores the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Price 50 cents.

And so on through the list of Dr. DeFord's 45 different specific and infallible cures, prepared to cure 45 different diseases. They are not cure-alls, but a separate cure for each disease, and all first-class druggists sell them at 25 cents a vial mostly.

45 Different Remedies for 45 Different Diseases.

Dr. DeFord's Remedies are for sale at nearly every drug store in the costly-residence sections of the city, and also at the following well-known and reliable down-town stores.

THOMAS DRUG COMPANY, Spring and Temple Streets.
SALE & SONS, 220 South Spring Street.
ELLINGTON DRUG COMPANY, Fourth and Spring Streets.
DEANS, Second and Spring Streets.
J. V. BODENHANN, Broadway and Temple.

PASADENA.

ASBURY G. SMITH, cor. Raymond and Colorado Sts.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC—Due to the large sale and increasing demand for Dr. DeFord's Remedies, unscrupulous dealers are offering what they call "just as good." Be sure to get DeFord's and refuse all others.

No matter what your disease may be—
No matter how many doctors have treated you—
No matter how much medicine you have taken—
No matter how hopeless your condition may seem—

Call or Write DR. PAUL DeFORD, The Eminent European Graduate,
FOR FREE MEDICAL ADVICE
No. 175 North Spring Street, Rooms 2 and 3.

Personal letters to Dr. DeFord receive his confidential attention. Remedies mailed to any address post paid on receipt of price.

THOUSANDS TELL THE SAME STORY.

A banker in New York City writes: "When on the verge of committing suicide, because of my weakness, I commenced the use of Wonder-Workers and now, thank God, I am entirely well."

A PRESENT FOR WEAK MEN

I will put an EXTRA WEEK'S SUPPLY in each box of Wonder-Workers sold during this month to men who mention this advertisement and this paper when they order the medicine.

BECK'S WONDER-WORKERS FOR MEN

There is not a case of NERVE WEAKNESS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, LOST VITALITY, NEURASTHENIA, OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM ON EARTH TODAY (no matter what the cause or whether the man be old or young) that "BECK'S WONDER-WORKERS FOR MEN" will fail to CURE EASILY AND QUICKER AT LESS EXPENSE than any other preparation made anywhere in the world, if simply used ONE TABLET AT A DOSE THREE TIMES A DAY.

Beck's Wonder-Workers for Men are called "The Worn-Out Man's Best Friend" by more than 100,000 men who have been restored to Perfect Vigor and Full Manhood by their use. No man who ever used them failed to get well, no matter what his age or what caused his weakness. Cure yourself at home.

Beware of frauds who imitate my Wonder-Workers and steal my advertisements.

Wonder-Workers do not contain any Phosphorus or Spanish Fly, or any other of the minerals, cantharis or poisons that make the vile nostrums sold by the frauds and quacks so dangerous to human life, and it is Perfectly Safe to use them under any circumstances.

I have more than 50,000 testimonials from Men who have been Cured.

Read My Affidavit of Protection.

I DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR that more than three weeks' use of Beck's Wonder-Workers by men when forty-four years old will cure any of the following Nervous Exhaustion, Pain in the Back, and an Enfeebled Condition of the Sexual System, that the names of all who use them will be kept secret, and there is no C. O. D. or any kind scheme with their sale. GEO. S. BECK.

Sworn to in Springfield, Ohio.
GEO. A. BEARD, Notary Public.

The Price of My "Wonder-Workers."

The price of WONDER-WORKERS is Only One Dollar per box, always cash with the order, by express at your expense. It will cost you 25 cents to lift it from your express office. If you send $5.25 I will send them by mail prepaid, thus saving you ten cents. All Goods Sent in Plain Package the same day order is received.

I am the only man in the medicine business who has solemnly sworn that the medicine he sells cured himself, and that the names of all who buy will be held sacred. I am the sole owner and proprietor of "Beck's Wonder-Workers for Men," and I never have had, do not now, and never will have any palliations in any way with the "C. O. D." blackmailers, "Doctor by Mail" impostors, "Free Trial" humbugs, "Magnetic" fakirs, or "Divine Healer" scamps, every one of whom are unworthy of the patronage of any man. If you have any doubt about me write to Mr. A. R. Colbaugh, Cashier of the First National Bank of this city (the bank of which Ex-Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, is President), or to any of your friends who may be living here. Sincerely,

GEO. S. BECK, 420 South Market Street, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

CALENDAR.

The Volumes will be ready on the following dates.

DATE	TITLE
SEPTEMBER 6	VOLUME I. American Ideals. With a biographical and critical memoir by Gen. Francis Vinton Greene.
8	VOLUME II. Administration. —Civil Service.
10	VOLUME III. The Wilderness Hunter.
13	VOLUME IV. Hunting the Grizzly.
15	VOLUME V. Hunting Trips of a Ranchman.
17	VOLUME VI. Hunting Trips on the Prairie and in the Mountains.
20	VOLUME VII. The Rough Riders. Included under arrangement with Charles Scribner's Sons.
22	VOLUME VIII. The Winning of the West. PART I. The Spread of English Speaking Peoples.
25	VOLUME IX. The Winning of the West. PART II. In the Current of the Revolution.
27	VOLUME X. The Winning of the West. PART III. The War in the Northwest.
30	VOLUME XI. The Winning of the West. PART IV. The Indian Wars, 1784-1787.
OCTOBER 2	VOLUME XII. The Winning of the West. PART V. St. Clair and Wayne.
4	VOLUME XIII. The Winning of the West. PART VI. Louisiana and Aaron Burr.
5	VOLUME XIV. Naval War of 1812. PART I.
7	VOLUME XV. Naval War of 1812. PART II.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Statesman, Historian, Economist, Author and Soldier, Governor of New York, and Candidate for Vice-President of the United States.

PROMPTLY upon Governor Roosevelt's nomination for the Vice-Presidency, the leading Republican and Independent newspapers, believing they would be rendering a public service, formed an association to act as one buyer of an enormous edition of Governor Roosevelt's writings, so that all newspaper readers could obtain a fine library edition at a nominal price. The representative of the papers arranged with Governor Roosevelt's publishers, Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, to obtain from them a limited edition to be sold for

$7.50 A SET IN CLOTH BINDING, INSTEAD OF AT $24.50,

the price which has heretofore prevailed. This edition is

TO BE SOLD TO READERS OF THE TIMES ONLY

in sets of Fifteen Volumes for $7.50, or in single Volumes

For 50 Cents a Copy

They also arranged for a limited number of copies to be bound in PAPER COVERS, with untrimmed edges, so that those desiring it, could have the works bound in half calf, or other fine and expensive binding, as individual taste might desire. In this form they will be sold for the almost nominal price of $3.75 for the set of Fifteen Volumes, or in single volumes

For 25 Cents a Copy

The Messrs. Putnam's well known and well deserved reputation as makers of fine books, renders a further description of this beautiful edition unnecessary.

It may be stated, however, that among the illustrations will be found three separate portraits of Governor Roosevelt, as huntsman, soldier and in civilian dress, and that

GEN. FRANCIS VINTON GREENE

has written a biographical sketch of Governor Roosevelt which will appear in this edition only.

REMEMBER the price heretofore, in cloth binding, cheapest edition, has been $24.50, and in finer binding up to $100 a set, at which many copies have been sold. The present low price of 25 cents a volume, or $3.75 for the set in paper covers, and 50 cents a volume, or $7.50 a set in cloth binding has been made with Governor Roosevelt's approval, to enable all his friends and admirers (and they are legion) as well as his opponents who are honest in their desire to know him as he is, to secure the complete set of these works at a moderate price. They will form a permanent and valuable addition to every library. The edition is *limited* and after the newspapers have made the distribution to their readers the regular price of $24.50 a set will prevail. Therefore delay in ordering now may lead to disappointment.

Act Now and Secure the Set.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Governor of New York State and candidate for Vice-President, not yet forty-two years old, is one of the "all-around" Americans of whom his countrymen are proud. Statesman, historian, economist, soldier, hunter, author, whatever he has turned his hand to do has been well done. As an author he has many volumes already to his credit. One of these, written during his term in the Assembly, "The Naval War of 1812," was so able and impartial, exhibiting such judicial fairness, that he has been engaged to write (and has written) that particular chapter of English naval history for the monumental "History of the English Navy," which the English naval experts are now issuing in great quarto volumes. No greater compliment has ever been paid in literature.

His latest book, "The Rough Riders," is everywhere recognized as one of the most perfect chapters of military history ever penned—both for manner and matter.

As a historian of the new school, Mr. Roosevelt's great work is "The Winning of the West," published in this edition in six volumes. His stories of "Hunting Trips of a Ranchman" and "The Wilderness Hunter" are marked by freshness, strength and felicity of expression as characteristic of the man as the accuracy, breadth and fairness of his historical works.

Mr. Roosevelt is a typical American, his ancestors having settled in New York in 1649. His great-grandfathers were officers in the Continental Army and Members of the Continental Congress. On both sides he comes from generations noted for their ability, patriotism and integrity, and it was the most natural thing for him to enter politics as a Civil Service reformer in the New York assembly a year after his graduation from college.

Whatever his hand was called upon to do, was well done and thoroughly done as his books show.

To form a true estimate of Gov. Roosevelt's character one must read his writings. They show, as no words can, what the man is.

The Wilderness Hunter
"Written by a mighty hunter, also a naturalist as well as a sportsman, a close observer as well as a sure shot; not John Burroughs himself could write more interestingly of the sights and sounds of the wilderness."

Hunting the Grizzly, and other Selections
"One of those distinctively American books which ought to be always welcomed as contributing distinctly to raise the literary prestige of the country all over the world."

American Ideals
"These essays are written on behalf of the many men who do take an actual part in trying practically to bring about the conditions for which we somewhat vaguely hope; on behalf of the under-officers in that army which, with much stumbling, halting and slipping, many mistakes and shortcomings, and many painful failures, does, nevertheless, through weary strife, accomplish something toward raising the standard of public life."—[From the Preface.

Administration—Civil Service
"The essays in this volume possess a special interest for the voters of today, in that they set forth the author's theories (theories based upon practical experience) of citizenship and of administration."

Hunting Trips of a Ranchman—Covering ranching in the Bad Lands and hunting large game and waterfowl.

Hunting Trips on the Prairie and in the Wilderness
"These sketches are not merely interesting as graphic pictures of hunting life, but have a historic value in describing a condition of things now rapidly passing away in the region of the prairies and the Rocky Mountains."

The Rough Riders—stirring events of the Cuban War.
"A valuable addition to American historical literature, covering the

The Winning of the West
"The six volumes presented in this history, while each complete in itself, comprise together a picturesque and comprehensive narrative of the early history of the great States of the Middle West and of the Southwest. The critics have pointed out that in these histories Governor Roosevelt has made a record for the Southwest that can fairly be paralleled with the brilliant volumes by Parkman on the territory of the Northwest.

The Naval War of 1812,
Or, the History of the United States Navy during the last war with Great Britain. To which is appended an account of the Battle of New Orleans.
"The volume is an excellent one in every respect, and shows in so young an author the best promise for a good historian—fearlessness of statement, caution, endeavor to be impartial, and a brisk and interesting way of telling events."

Over One Hundred Daily Papers will take part in the distribution in one hundred cities throughout the country, and THE LOS ANGELES TIMES will undertake the task, or rather the pleasure, of supplying its readers with any one or all of Mr. Roosevelt's books as above so long as the edition lasts. The right to withdraw this offer as soon as our proportion of the edition is exhausted is reserved, in which case all moneys received too late will be returned.

MAGNIFICENT PHOTOGRAVURE PORTRAIT OF GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT FREE

To all who remit $3.75 for the complete set of 15 volumes in paper covers, or $7.50 for the complete set of 15 volumes in cloth covers, there will be sent free of all charge, a beautiful photogravure portrait of Governor Roosevelt printed on INDIA PAPER, and mounted on fine plate paper, suitable for framing. It is a duplicate of the portrait appearing in the $100 edition of Governor Roosevelt's works, and is considered the best likeness extant. If bought in the art stores it would cost at least $1.00. Framed, it will make a most desirable addition to every library or office.

HOW TO SECURE THE VOLUMES.

These two vouchers will appear daily in The Los Angeles Times. Clip one of them and call or send to The Times office, with price of volume desired, and the volume selected will be promptly delivered.

Readers desiring the complete set may send $3.75 for the paper-covered edition, or $7.50 for the fine cloth-bound edition, and the 15 volumes will be promptly mailed as fast as issued.

VOUCHER FOR CITY READERS

Good for one volume of ROOSEVELT'S WORKS when presented at The Times office, with 25c. if in paper cover, or 50c. if in cloth binding.

. . . THE TIMES.

VOUCHER FOR OUT-OF-TOWN READERS

Los Angeles Times, Roosevelt Book Department, Los Angeles, Cal.

Please send me postpaid Volume.. ..... in..... binding.

Name .....

Inclose 25c for Paper Cover or 50c for Cloth Cover. *Postoffice Address*.....

Address with Cash and Voucher **THE LOS ANGELES TIMES,** *Los Angeles, Cal.*

Delicious po-mel-on free.

At the drug counter you will be given a sample drink of delicious po-mel-on, and the young lady handing it to you will tell you how to make it and show you how much sugar and water to use in making a glassful. It is made of pure juice of grape fruit, is a tonic to the stomach and a delight to the taste. It is put up in three size bottles—75c, 40c and 20c, but we will be glad to have you accept a complimentary glassful at the drug counter.

A. Hamburger & Sons

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Anita cream 40c.

Vacation tan may be desirable the first week after returning from the summer's outing but after that it is in many cases a mortification. Then is when Anita Cream is resorted to. It removes tan, freckles, muddiness and all discolerations of the skin and at the same time promotes a growth of new skin as clear and transparent as that of youth. No other remedy is as pleasant to use or as effective. All of the Anita Cream & Toilet Co.'s preparations are on sale at our drug department. Anita Cream is 40c a jar.

Advance autumn merchandise beckons you hither.

On every floor of this great store building you will be greeted with sights of new autumn merchandise—the newest of new things which our buyers have been gathering from all parts of the globe for your convenience and pleasure. Six department buyers have returned from their Eastern trip; four are now in New York and one is still in Europe. All their planning and searching has been for your benefit, inasmuch as they provide this great store with brighter, fresher, newer wares than can be secured by the old-fashioned stay-at-home-and-buy-of-drummers policy. In inviting you here we are sure that our goods and our prices will please, not only artistic tastes, but sorely perplexed pocket books. Read, reflect and buy. Your perfect satisfaction is guaranteed by our exchange and refund system.

New tailor suits.

The picture shows one of the newest styles of suits. It is priced at $15.00 and is one of the most desirable styles of the season. Sans revere suits in double-breasted effects are to be popular and the absence of reveres is a feature in tailor-made suits which originated in Paris. This particular suit is made of handsome venetian cloth with the nap left on. The seams are all tailor stitched, the jacket is entirely piped with velvet and lined with silk serge, skirt is made as shown in the picture, with flounce effect. Altogether this is a very durable suit and withal stylish. Look the town over and you cannot find such a charming street costume for $15.00

We also show a line of handsome cheviot suits in tan, navy and black with six-button double-breasted jackets and the new flare skirts at..... $12.50

A very handsome silk lined suit made of black pebble cheviot and cut in the very latest style is to be offered at..... $25.00

About 300 other suits in blouse and tight fitting styles made of broadcloths, cheviots and Venetian cloths, lined with silk throughout are priced at $30, $35, 40, $45 and $50.00

Unlined dress skirts.

Of course we have plenty of lined skirts but interest is centering around the unlined dress skirts because they are lighter in weight, easier to carry around and perfect in outline. An unlined skirt must be tailor made to be satisfactory because only a tailor can give them the correct form without putting in a lining, made of pebble cheviot, covert cloths, etc., in all the pretty mixtures for fall; priced at $15.00, $10.00, $7.50, $5.00 and $3.95

New golf capes.

The most acceptable wrap for Southern California is a golf cape. We have just received our fall assortment and are showing an almost endless variety of styles. They are made of the genuine imported golf rugs. Some are plaided inside, some are plaided outside, others are plain with plaid flounce and hood; prices range from $25.00 down to $7.50 and $5.00

New wool waists.

Dame fashion says that wool waists are to be used this fall and winter. Most women will welcome the decree with pleasure. They wear better, last longer and are more comfortable than silk. Not quite so dressy but proper for general wear. Not all here yet but enough to show the styles. Priced at $7.50 down to..... $3.50

Silk eton jackets.

The picture shows one of the new Eton jackets made of black silk. They are to be very popular this season and will not be common because of the fact that they must necessarily be made of silk and the silk must be black. Of course they are corded and trimmed in a great variety of ways thus adding to the expense of making. We are showing a complete line ranging in value from $15.00 to $25.00 but we had these made of our own silks and can sell them at $10.00, $7.50 and $6.50

Special bedding sale.

During the week we will hold a special sale of blankets and comfortables. On the fourth floor you will be greeted by a profuse display of warm bed coverings. Prices for this sale are a third less than usual.

White cotton blankets for single beds, fleecy and warm, assorted colored borders and tape binding for 59c

Heavy white and colored cotton blankets in double bed size, colored border and tape binding, very fleecy, at 98c

Twilled cotton and wool blankets of heavy, durable quality, large size with pretty colored borders, $2.00 quality for $2.50

White wool blankets with colored borders and silk binding, very fleecy and regular size, $4.00 quality for $3.45

Fine white wool blankets, California make, heavy, thick and warm, $5.00 quality for $3.95

Extra heavy California wool blankets thickly fleeced, white wool with colored borders and silk binding, full size, worth $6.00 for $5.00

Our regular $7.50 blankets which most stores would sell for $8.00, white wool with dainty colored borders and silk binding, full double bed size, special at $6.95

Bed comforts covered with rose pattern silkoline and filled with white cotton, hand tied with worsted, special at 98c

Silkoline covered comfortables filled with pure white cotton, hand tied; a very fluffy warm article for $1.25

Silkoline comfortables filled with white rose cotton and tied with worsted, very pretty patterns from which to select. Excellent for $1.75

Sateen covered comfortables as thick as say you ever saw, filled with the finest, fluffy cotton and hand tied, at $2.50

Regulation army blankets that will stand no end of wear and will always keep you comfortable, army gray with blue border, special at $5.00

10c china sale, worth double.

We have just received 6 immense cases packed full of china, which we can sell at 10c. There are 15 different decorations represented, all of which are new and pretty. You can select pieces which match or you can have them all different. The picture was drawn from some of the pieces. In addition you will find—olive and pickle dishes, pin trays, sauce dishes, berry dishes, oatmeal sets, quart bowls, teapot stands, pint pitchers, coffee cups and saucers, tea cups and saucers, bread and butter plates, pie plates, tea plates, breakfast plates, etc. Not a piece worth less than 15c, and from that the values range up to 25c. Choose from the entire lot at 10c.

New plisse taffeta at 69c.

These new silks are exactly the same quality sold a few months ago at $1.50 a yard but the colorings are all new and include every rich autumn shade, all the dainty pastel shades and all the staple colorings. The ground work is a good quality of taffeta with plisse stripes about an inch apart. The quality is excellent for waists and the style is correct. Every piece is new, having been received within a week direct from the eastern markets. On sale while they last at 69c a yard.

Black cheviot serges $1.00.

Wide, heavy and durable, the best serge we have ever shown at $1.00 a yard, just from their packing cases, sent to us by our eastern buyer within a week. There are two kinds. One is a cheviot serge and the other is a herringbone serge. Both are very popular for autumn and winter dresses. They are extra wide and extra good in every respect. $1.00 a yard.

Black crepons at 50c.

We have bought plenty of crepons for autumn and fall wear and the styles are a little different from those in stock now; consequently we will close out about 10 pieces of black crepons, formerly priced at $1.00 to $1.50, for 50c a yard. Choose between blistered effects and striped patterns.

Imported wash silks 39c.

These are the genuine Japanese washable silks woven without cords and in all the pretty stripes for which the Japanese are noted. The cloth itself is firm, closely woven and perfectly fast color. We were fortunate in securing a few hundred yards which we can sell at 39c but they are really 50c goods and are exactly the same quality we are selling at 50c only the patterns are a little different. These particular pieces which we bought under price will be sold under price. Choose at 39c a yard.

New golf suiting $1.50.

Handsome plaid back suitings as good as any other Los Angeles store can sell at $2.00. Under ordinary circumstances we would be obliged to charge $2.00 also, but our buyer went to the mill and secured these goods at cut prices. The right side of the goods comes in all the pretty dark mixtures of gray and brown; the wrong side is beautifully plaided with bright or sedate colorings as you may choose.

Autumn homespuns 75c.

Heavy all-wool extra wide homespun suitings for autumn costumes, new goods just received, made of long fiber wool which is most durable in wear, properly finished and both sides alike. You can choose from all the mixtures of colors appropriate to this weave—grays, browns, etc. This fabric looks as well as any cloth at $1.50 and is an unusually good quality for 75c.

Young men's suits.

Good looking, honestly made, stylishly cut suits for young men of 14 to 19 years are selling now at pretty near half price—just the sort of suits that young men like, patterns that are pleasing and styles that are swell. We own these suits for less money than any other store in Los Angeles owns like qualities for. Our savings are your savings, our bargains are your bargains; consequently young men's suits are selling like this:

Young men's suits, made of strong union cassimere, in small plaids and dark gray mixtures; they are well lined and sewed and are perfect in fit; regular $5.00 suits for..... $2.95

Young men's suits, made of all wool cassimere, cheviot and Scotch plaids; double and single breasted suits; regular $6.00 to $7.00 qualities for..... $4.05

Young men's suits, of fancy Scotch mixtures, every thread wool; nobby four-button sack coats, with high cut vests, stylish and up-to-date; regular $8 and $8.50 lines, offered for..... $5.95

Young men's suits, including 10 different styles of single and double-breasted suits, elegant in looks and in reality $10.00 suits; offered for..... $6.95

Young men's suits made of handsome all-wool cassimeres, cheviots and Scotch mixtures; four-button, single-breasted sack coats with high cut vests and the newest shaped trousers, handsomely and durably lined, $11 and $12.50 qualities, offered at..... $7.95

Young men's suits, including the finest qualities in the house, worth from $13.50 to $16.50, made of imported and domestic worsteds, cassimeres and genuine Scotch goods; as perfect in make as is possible to find; offered at..... $9.85

New autumn millinery.

The picture on the left was drawn from a rich black pattern hat made by Mon. Julia of Paris. The shape is covered with plaited taffeta silk and velvet folds, trimmed with two of the new style Amazon plumes, cut steel ornaments and fine quality satin velour ribbon. The materials are rich and elegant. This is only one of the many patterns to be seen Monday at the advance showing.

The hat on the right is a pattern walking hat priced at $6.50 and comes in castor only; it is a very fine quality of French felt with satin wire edge and is trimmed with two coque pom pons and band. It is one of the newest and prettiest of ready-to-wear hats, but we are showing hundreds of others similar and different in shape and trimming. The prices range downward by easy steps to 65c

School shoe sale

Boys and girls are getting ready for school and parents are puzzling how they can buy $10 worth of clothes and $10 worth of books with the same $10 gold piece. We can help you out on the shoe question because our buyer was recently in the east and purchased an immense line of boys' and girls' shoes direct of the factory at prices which will enable us to sell them for less than the regular wholesale prices. The shoes are all here, ready, complete lines of honestly made, good wearing, perfect fitting shoes for boys and girls of all sizes from the primary to the high school classes. Among them you will find the following:

Children's tan goat lace and button shoes with spring heels, sizes 9 to 11, splendid wearing quality for $1.00

Children's bright dongola kid lace and button shoes with heavy extension soles and patent leather tips, sizes 8½ to 11 at $1.25

Boys' satin calf lace shoes made with heavy, durable soles, sizes 2½ to 5½ selling at $1.45

Children's kangaroo calf lace and button shoes with extension soles and stock tips, styles that will wear like iron, sizes 8½ to 11 at $1.50

Girls' bright dongola kid lace and button shoes, with patent tips and extension soles, stylish and good, sizes 11 to 2 for $1.50

Little men's shoes, just like papa's, made of fine vici kid with good strong soles and low heels, sizes 13 to 2 selling at $1.75

Boys' box calf lace shoes, the kind for hard rough and tumble service, yet they fit well and look neat, sizes 12 to 2 at $2.00

Boys' soft calf lace shoes with soles filled full of nails and the heels filled with circlets to prevent wearing out. We will warrant them to wear 6 months, sizes 2½ to 5½, at $2.00

Girls' fine soft vici kid shoes in sizes 8½ to 7, made with extension soles and low common sense heels. The best we have ever seen for $2.50

Toilet helps.

Of course you will want Anita Cream to take off the summer's tan and Anita Soap, because it is so delightfully scented and exceptionally pure, but you will want other things, tooth brushes, tooth powder, etc. Here are some specials worthy of attention:

20c tooth brushes, 4 rows of bristles, 10c.
25c Dentine tooth powder for 14c.
25c elder down powder puff, 15c.
25c Velvetine powder, 10c.
25c nail brush, good size, 19c.
10c Madam Baltz skin soap, 5c.
30c bath brushes, detachable handle, 40c.
10c bottle of ammonia for the bath, 5c.
25c nail buffers, 25c.
25c superior nail enamel for 14c.

$1.00 values for 50c.

Embroideries, tuckings, allovers.

For tomorrow only we offer a big assortment of goods worth from 75c to $1.00 a yard for 50c. Among them you will find allover embroideries and tuckings from 20 to 22 inches wide in some very beautiful patterns. Also a big line of cambric demi-flouncings 27 inches wide with deep scolloped edges and 4-inch embroidery work. Then, too, there are some very handsome allover laces, used so much for yokes. If in need of these materials don't forget the Hamburger store is the place for values. Choose at..... 50c

Good trunks.

'Tis seldom that you can get such good trunks for this price. Zinc trunks protected by plenty of hard wood cleats, wrought iron corners and clamps, strong hasp lock and side bolts. 34-inch trunks for $5.00, 32-inch for $4.50, 30-inch $4.00, and 20-inch for..... $3.50

Autumn kid gloves.

LaMazeno French kid gloves for fall are here. They are better than the LaMazeno gloves of last year. We have told you repeatedly how we import these gloves direct from the factory in Grenoble, France, and every season we have increased the quantity until this year we were able to demand of the maker a better quality of skin than he has ever before used. That is why LaMazeno gloves for fall are better than those of last spring. The new embroideries are unique and different. Many of them were designed by our glove buyer and have been copied on gloves made for the fashionable stores of New York city, Chicago and Boston. No glove in Los Angeles outside of our store at $2.00 a pair is in any way better than these. Every new shade is represented and we will carefully fit and warrant every pair. The price remains the same as last season..... $1.50

Hurd's fine stationery.

No other store in Los Angeles is even trying to sell Hurd's stationery at our price. Once in a while 35c is quoted. You can select from "Irish Linen," "Bond," "Under Glaze," "Satin Wove," "Prince of Wales," "Early English," "Royal White," etc., in white, cream, azure, gray, turquoise, beryle, royal blue, puritan gray, etc. In assorted sizes at the uniform price of a full count box of note paper and envelopes for..... 25c

Boys' school suits and pants

We are outfitters for school boys. Shoes, suits, hats, shirts, collars (5c), suspenders, stockings, everything, but particularly suits. We want you to know positively, as we know it, that our suits are better than what is usually sold at the prices. If we can't save money in buying, no store on earth can save money. For instance, we can sell—

Some good wearing suits in medium and light weight wool cassimeres, cheviots, tweeds, etc., in all sizes from 8 to 16 years for..... $1.98

We have a big lot of $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 values, including reefer, middy, sailor and double breasted styles for boys of 3 to 16 years. They are made of fine serges, vicunas, cassimeres, oxfords, cheviots, in plain blue, black and fancy mixtures. Not many suits of a kind but scores and scores of kinds, selling for..... $2.98

Up-to-date styles for boys of 7 to 16 years, double-breasted suits made of extra good cassimeres, cheviots and tweeds, ideal suits for school wear. Selling at..... $4.00

Boys' wool knee pants with double seats and knees, all styles of cloths, ages 3 to 15 years for..... 39c

The very best quality of corduroy knee pants with elastic waist bands and riveted buttons. A new pair free if the seams rip, sizes 4 to 16 years..... 95c

Ebell shoes for fall.

What is true of gloves is also true of the Ebell shoe for fall—ie., qualities have been bettered. Ebell shoes have always been the best $3.50 shoes on the market and now they are better than ever before. The new styles and shapes for fall and winter wear have arrived. They are perfect beauties, similar yet different from those previously shown. The most beautiful stitching that can be done on leather is apparent at a glance, every stitch is even and strong. There are 22 different styles, varying in shape to fit all feet, narrow heels, high insteps, low insteps, broad toes, round toes, military heels, heavy soles, medium soles and light soles. Among these 22 lines you will be able to find a shoe which fits every spot and whatever shoe fits you will surely please your eye. The Ebell shoes for women have climbed a notch higher in quality and appreciation; always the same price $3.50

Flannels---eiderdowns.

We are showing a good variety of new fall styles in flannels, flannelettes, eiderdowns, etc. The immense room where the wash goods were kept is now filled with flannels and other warm cloths for fall and winter use. The Hamburger system of buying makes the following prices possible:

50 pieces of fall styles in heavy, thick, warm velvety outing flannels, all sorts of novel and staple checks, stripes and plaids for..... 10c

Handsome German eiderdown flannel, heavy, fleecy and rich autum colorings at..... 20c

Some very handsome Scotch flannels used for shirt waists, men's negligee shirts, dressing sacks, pajamas, etc., are selling at..... 25c

All wool German flannels in bright colors, suitable for house wear selling at..... 35c

White embroidered flannels with scalloped and hemstitched edges, very pretty embroidery and an extra good quality for..... 65c

French flannels in solid colors, polkadots, stripes, fancy dresden patterns, etc., a complete new assortment at 75c and..... 65c

Pretty lace hosiery.

A fad which will not down. Lace stockings are too pretty to soon go out of popular favor. Our recent hosiery sale demonstrated that more women want lace striped hosiery than any other kind. To that end we offer—

Some very chic styles of watteau lace stripes made of fine lisle thread, fast black and finished with double heels and toes, 75c quality. Special for..... 39c

Girls' fine lace striped stockings made of 2 thread lisle yarn, double heels and toes, best wearing lace hose on the market, 25c quality for..... 16c

$10 corsets $6

To be sure some women don't like the new ribbon corsets but there are others who do, women who prize ease and comfort as well as gracefulness of effect. These corsets are made of the very best of strong silk ribbons and are boned with whalebone. Of course they are not suitable for very stout figures, only for medium and slim figures. But for those they are comfortable in the extreme, and when worn with decollete gowns are equalled by no other corset. Some stores say $10.00 for ribbon corsets, but we are able to sell them for $6.00.

Undermuslins at $1.50 A very choice lot of dainty under muslins made of fine cambrics and nainsooks and profusely trimmed with pretty laces and fine tucks. Skirts, gowns, drawers, corset covers and chemises, worth from $1.75 to $2.50. Choice of the entire lot at $1.50.

STERLING SILVER USEFULS.

A pretty good time this to prepare for Christmas. You wouldn't have a chance like this during December. We secured a big lot of sterling silver articles with gilt finish and jewel mounts, which sell regularly at 75c to $1.00. Among them are paper cutters, envelope openers, shoe hooks, manicure knives, cuticle knives, manicure files, ink erasers, etc. Take them while they last at..... 50c